ATIONAL PROVISIONER

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

Vol. XXIX

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, OCTOBER 3, 1903

No. 14

SWIFT & CO.--ARMOUR & CO.--NELSON MORRIS & CO.--CUDAHY & CO.--JOHN MORRELL & CO.-KINGAN & CO .- JACOB DOLD PACKING CO .- PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO .- DAVID S. BROWN & CO .-LARKIN SOAP CO .- MILSOM RENDERING & FERTILIZER CO .- JAINTS ARMSTRONG SOAP CO .-PEET BROS. MFG. CO .-- SCHULTZ & CO .-- LEVER BROS. -- LAUTZ BROS. & CO .-- CASSETTY OIL CO .--W. & H. WALKER-JOS. BIECHELS SOAP CO .- ELBERTON OIL MILLS-PARIS COTTON OIL CO .-NEW YORK SANITARY UTILIZATION CO .- MINNESOTA SOAP CO .- SHERMAN COTTON OIL CO .-AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO .- MERCHANTS & PLANTERS OIL CO .- SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO .-CHARLOTTE OIL & FERTILIZER CO .-- SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO .-- DELANEY & CO .--HEWITT BROS. SOAP CO .- DELAWARE GLUE CO .- ST. LOUIS DRESSED BEEF & PACKING CO.

THEY ALL USE

TABER ROTARY PUMPS

Manufactured TABER PUMP CO., BUFFLAO, N. Y.

Rohe @ Brot

Pork and Beef Packers and Lard Refiners

Curers of the Celebratea " REGAL" Ham, Breakfast Bacon

and Shoulder

Manufacturers of the

Famous Brand "PURITY" Lard GOODS FOR EXPORT AND HOME TRADE " " IN ANY DESIRED PACKAGE " "

PACKINGHOUSES

Export Office 344 Produce Exchange

New York

Main Office 264, 266, 268 W. 334 St. 527 to 543 West 36th St. 533 to 543 W. 36th St.

534 to 540 W. 37th St 547 to 549 W, 35th &



EASILY HANDLED-QUICKLY APPRECIATED

Nelson Morris & Co. HIGHEST GRADE BUTTERINE

Our Successful Specialty



ROLLS-MONARCH BRAND-STRICTLY HIGH FINE COLOR

A TRUTHFUL GAGE IS THE ONLY GOOD GAGE



Crosby Steam Appliances Excel

Sure and Vacuum Gages, Lubricators, etc., etc., Stationary and Marine Valves, Water Relief Valves, Blow-Off Valves, Globe and Angle Valves, Starle Bell Chime Whistles. Send for Catalog.

Crosby Steam Gage and Valve Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO LONDON

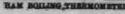


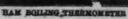
THE MOST RELIABLE VALVE FOR HIGH PRESSURES

CHICAGO

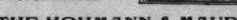
PACKINGHOUSE THERMOMETERS







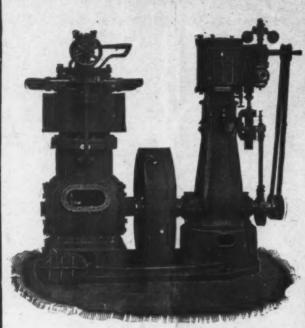
DIPROVED





NEW YORK 88 Chambers Street THE HOHMANN & MAURER MFG. CO. ROCHESTER, N. Y.

57 D. Hatton Garden



REFRIGERATION

BY THE

Remington System

produces satisfactory results. Special designs for Cold Storage Plants, Creameries, Packing-houses, Hotels, for every purpose.

> Complete Plants Erected and Guaranteed. Ice Making by Can and Plate System.

> > We make a specialty of small machines.

BEWARE of machines that look like the **Remington**. The universal success and world-wide reputation that the Remington Small Ice Making and Refrigerating Machine has attained, is the reason for its being COPIED by irresponsible concerns, Why not buy the BEST and the ORIGINAL Remington?

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

REMINGTON MACHINE CO.,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE,

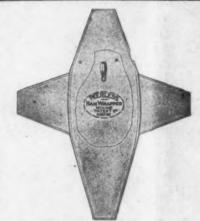


FIG. 1. Showing canvas out to fit.



FIG. 2. Showing half wrapped



FIG. 3, Showing finished job.

BOILERS OF NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER

so The so

PEERLESS HAM WRAPPER

(RETAINER) Pat. No. 648,768

SHRINKAGE LABOR SAVES: TIME WASTE TRIMMING

NO: LACES
BUCKLES
To get out of order

Therefore, can be used Three Times as Long as any retainer, and

Produces Gleaner, Sweeter, Juicier, more Com-

pact and profitable hams.

Write For Booklet, With Full Directions

WOLF, SAYER & HELLER

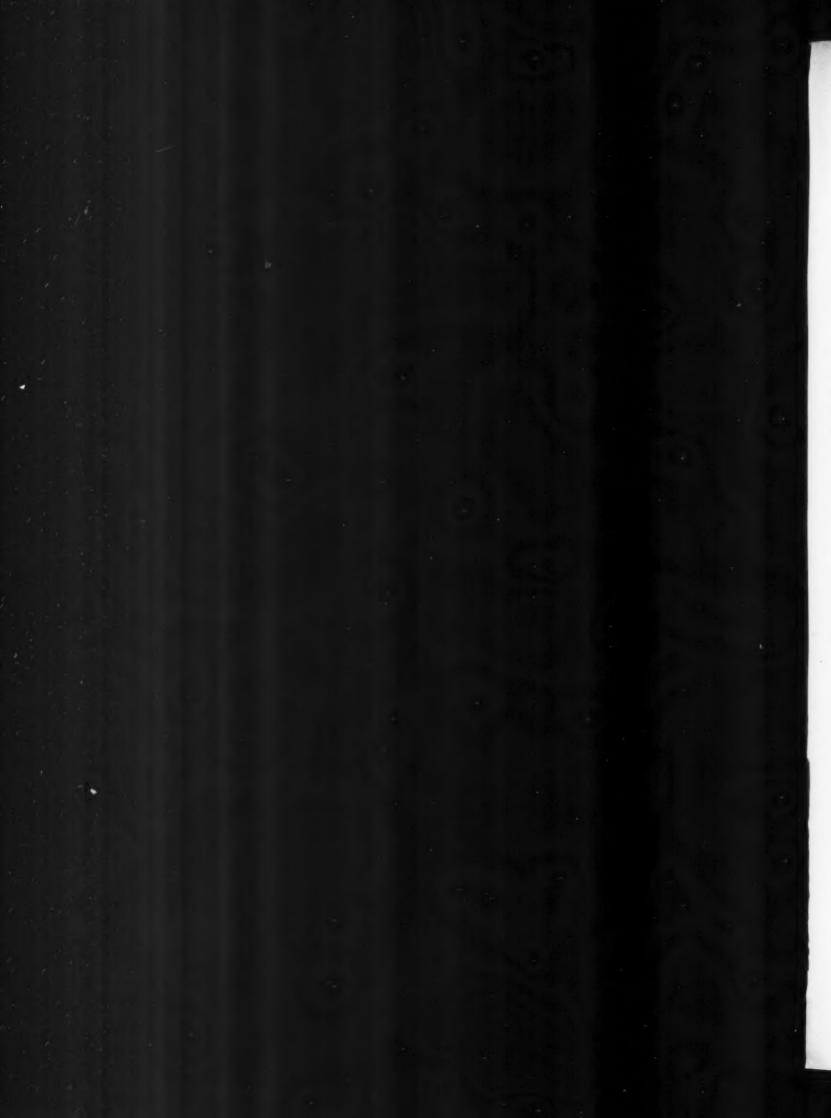
SAUSAGE CASINGS -

BUTOHERS' SUPPLIES

Fulton and Peorla Streets CHIOAGO

37 Pearl Street NEW YORK





П

U

CLASSIFIED

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.

MAIN NEW YORK OFFICE, N. E. Cor. 45th Street and 1st Ave.

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

KANSAS CITY

Slaughterers, Packers and Curers of BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON AND PORK

All Packinghouse Products.

PULLED WOOL-BUYERS OF SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS.

GREATER NEW YORK BRANCHES:
Empire City Beef Co., West and Horatio Sts.
Grace Avenue, Gansevoort Market.
101 Barclay Street.
Tompkins Market, 3d Ave. and 7th St.
132d St. and 12th Ave.
626 German Place (near Westchester Ave.)
176 Boerum Street, Brooklyn.
106 N. 6th St., Brooklyn.
206 Market Avenue, Wellabout Market.
214 Market Avenue, Wellabout Market.
Pitth Avenue and Pacific St., Brooklyn.
Division St., Jamaica, L. I.



Beef and Small Stock Abattoirs and Salesrooms,

45th STREET AND FIRST AVE., NEW YORK.

Distributing houses in all the principal cities of the United States and Temple St., Liverpool, Eng.

The G. H. Hammond Company

CHICAGO, ILL.

OMAHA, NEB. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Shippers of

Dressed Beef, Sheep and Hogs

NEW YORK BRANCH, 52 Tenth Avenue CHICAGO BRANCH, 218 La Salle Street

BOSTON BRANCH 34 Blackstone St.
LONDON BRANCH, 80 Charterhouse Street

Anglo-American Provision Co.

Beef, Pork and Mutton-Lard Refiners

and Sausage Manufacturers=

54 54 54

Cherry Brand Hams and Bacon Peach Leaf Lard

Royal Lilly Compound Lard

Cervelat and all Fancy Sausages

For Export and Domestic Grade.

Correspondence solicited and prices quoted on application

PACKING HOUSES-Union Stock Yards

CHICAGO

Address all Correspondence to Union Stock Yards, (60 and 61 BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.

ARMOUR PACKING CO

"GOLD BAND" Brand
and Bacon, Sliced Ham and Sliced Breakfast Bu

"WHITE LABEL"

"HELMET"
Canned Meats and Minced d Meat

ESTABLISHED 1868

INCORPORATED 1888

Libby, McNeill @ Libby,

PACKERS AND PRESERVERS OF MEATS,

Cervelat, Salami, Holstein, Farmer and other kinds of Sausage. Hotels supplied with Cuts of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Poultry, etc.

Canned Soups, Barreled Beef. Canned Meats, Smoked Meats. Extract of Beef. Condensed Mince Meat.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

NORTH PACKING AND PROVISION CO. PACKERS AND JOBBERS OF PROVISIONS

phast Awards, Diploma and Medal at the World's Fair for Pure Lard, Hame, Bacons, Bbl. Pork, Neutral Lard, Sausages PURE LEAF LARD, 3, 5, 10-lb Pails, Tubs, Tierces. Try their North Star Brand for something extra choice. Sure to please. 33 and 34 N. MARKET ST., BOSTON. Somerrille, Mass: 444, 446 and 448 PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK CITY

United Dressed Beef Company

OF NEW YORK

IDIA MESS AND ALL SALT BEEP

48d and 44th Streets First Avenue and East River

Chaseeting all Departments

New York



City Dressed Beef

MANUFACTURERS OF

Beef Casings, Dried Blood, Fertille-ers, Oleo Oliz, Stearine, Prime City Tallow. Ground Bone, Horns and Cattle Switches. Selected Hides.

ISAAC BLUMENTHAL, President
GEORGE STRAUSS, Vice-President
LEWIS SAMUELS, Treasurer
LEWIS A. LONDON, Secretary

NO FUMES

THE POWTER PROCESS OF RENDERING

Owned by THE POWTER COMPANY, 170 Broadway, New York

Machinery made by STILWELL-BIERCE @ SMITH-VAILE CO.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 18, 1903. THE POWTER COMPANY, New York, N. Y.:

The Powers Company, New York, N. Y.:

I have made a thorough investigation as to the sanitary management and working of the Powter process and machinery at the Armour Packing Company's plant.

I have found that from time to time the raw material enters the top of the tanks till it is taken out at the bottom, a dry, pleasant smelling powder, it is never exposed to the open air, and that all vapors are drawn away from the tools by a vacuum pump and condensed.

I was unable to find any part of the system where an unsanitary condition could exist. Nor could I trace any offensive odors to any portion of the rendering plant. In my opinion The Powter System of rendering and utilizing waste is perfectly sanitary, and should be adopted for that reason by all rendering concerns now using the open wat and press system, and also because offensive odors cannot escape to the surrounding neighborhood from it. Yours truly.

J. F. Hassig, M. D., Chairman Board of Health.

Pure Lard, Pure Tallow, No Gresse. Highest Grade Fertilizer, 15.8% of Annecria. Every Particle of Material Saved No Press, No Evaporation, No Smell, No Fifth. Saving of Labor

The saving will vary from \$18 per tank, or \$36 per day, upward, and thus will pay for a p'ant within a very short time For Particulars Apply to THE POWTER COMPANY, 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y., OR TO THE STILWELL-BIERCE & SMITH-VAILE CO., Dayton, Ohio. References:
THE ARMOUR PACKING CO., AND PEET BROS., Kansas City, Kans.

Exclusive Foreign Agents for G. V. BRECHT BUTCHERS SUPPLY GO., 26-28 Albert Strasse. JOHN MORRELL & CO., Ottumwa, Ia. NO GREASE



Shriver Filter Presses

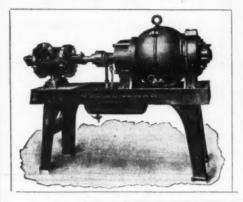
Produce the best and most rapid results.

We make Fifter Presses FOR COTTON SEED OIL, LINSEED OIL, LARD OIL, CASTOR OIL, SOAP LYE, GLYCERINE, TALLOW, STEARINE. \$ JGAR, &c., &c.,

Write us for Circulars, Prices and Information

T. SHRIVER & CO., 331 East 56th St., New York.

Electric Motors



applied to machine driving

PRODUCE BETTER RESULTS

than any other form of motive power. Our motors are unequaled for driving all classes of machines with economy and precision. They are carefully constructed on scientific principles and give the best possible commercial value

WRITE FOR BULLETIN No. 04206

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC COMPANY

General Offices: 527-531 WEST 34TH STREET, NEW YORK

CHICAGO

BOSTON

ST. LOUIS

BALTIMORE

PITTSBURG

ATLANTA

CINCINNATI

BROTHERS. RUDDY

-Branch Offices :-

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS AND SHIPPERS OF BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, FRESH PORK AND PROVISIONS.

Mixed Cars of Beef, Pork and Mutton a Specialty = KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THE AGAR PACKING CO., Des Moines, Ia. Memphis, Tenn.

Baltimore, Md.

EPORK AND BEEF PACKERS. Lard Refiners and Mfr's of the Famous AGAR Sausages.

Shippers of Provisions, Dressed Beef and Hogs.

MIXED CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

PACKING HOUSE, DES MOINES, IA.

JOHN J. HARRINGTON

J. J. HARRINGTON @

MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL **WOOL PULLERS and WOOL MERCHANTS**

Telephone Call 770, 772, 774 and 776 First Ave., New York City, N. Y.

CHAMPION FAT CUTTING MACHINE.



Cuts 100 pounds per minute uniformly. Reduces crackling cake 6 per cent. Made only by JOHN B. ADT, Baltimore, Md. 332 to 342 N. Holliday St.

FOR A DELICIOUS LUNCH

Fancy Dried Sausage



Cervelat Salami D'Arles

See that it has the "Circle E" Tag which guarantees its Quality

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN PROVISION CO., Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO, ILL.

Thomas J. Lipton Company,

PORK PACKERS. LARD REFINERS,

PROVISION DEALERS, SAUSAGE MAKERS.

"Finest" Brand Hams and Bacon a Specialty, Every Piece Guaranteed.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

THE HENDRICK BRINE COOLER AND CONDENSER

WHEN CONNECTED WITH

AMMONIA COMPRESSION MACHINES

COLDER BRINE, INCREASED CAPACITY,
DECREASED COAL BILLS

FOR CIRCULAR "N," PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS, ADDRESS

THE CARBONDALE MACHINE CO.,
NEW YORK
BOSTON CARBONDALE, PA.

CHICAGO PITTSBURG "The Busy Man's Train."

Appropriate in its Name,

Appropriate in its Route,

Appropriate in its Character-

"THE 20th CENTURY LIMITED."

This is The century of all the ages.

The New York Central's 20-hour train between New York and Chicago (the two great commercial centres of America) is The train of the century, and is appropriately named

"THE 20th CENTURY LIMITED."

A copy of No. 5 of the "Four-Track Series,"
"America's Winter Resorts," will be sent free, post-paid, to any address, on receipt of a postage stamp, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, Grand Central Station, New York.

AMERICAN LINDE REFRIGERATION CO.

Head Office, 120-122 Liberty St., N. Y.

301 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

MANUFACTURERS OF ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY AND OF THE NEW

AMERICAN-LINDE-PATENT AIR COOLER FOR CHILLING AND COOLING

Guaranteed: Dry Rooms, Quicker Chilling and Less Shrinkage

For further information apply to above offices

AMERICAN-LINDE-PATENT CONDENSOR

LARD PAILS

MANUFACTURED BY

Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.

Workmanship and Quality THE BEST



We furnish sketches for special lithographed labels

Our new factory has capacity of 250,000 pails daily

Orders executed promptly
Oarload lots a specialty

Net prices upon application

Main Office and Factory

ST. LOUIS. MO.

Branches: Denver, 1838 Wynkoop Street Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic Hamburg, Germany, 26-28 Albert Strasse

All inquiries or orders from Europe should be addressed to our Hamburg office

THEODORE SMITH & SONS' COMPANY

Manufacturers of Patent DRYERS of all sizes, from 3 to 5 feet Diameter, for Fer-Improved Fertilizer DRYERS tilizers, Chemical Works, and all other purposes

Manufacturers and Designers of Special Machinery for Oleo Oil and Butterine Factories and Lard Refineries.



SMITH'S FERTILIZER DRYERS.

ODORLESS IN OPERATION.
GIVE UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

FOOT OF ESSEX STREET, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

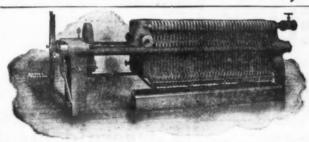
Deodorizing Condenser

Tallow Rendering Tanks, Lard Coolers, etc.

> Used in the leading Packinghouses and Abattoirs and by the principal Butchers throughout the country.

> > Send For Catalogue

Smith-Vaile filter Presses



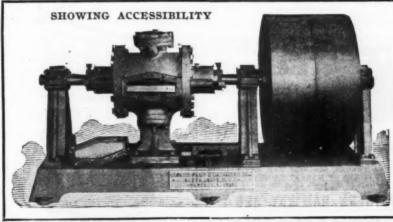
For Clarifying Cotton and LINSEED OILS, Animal Oils, and Greases, Castor Oil, Ale. Beer, Wines, etc., etc.

SPECIAL PRESSES built to suit the business for which they are required. STEAM and POWER Pumps for all purposes. AIR COMPRESSORS for general use. FEED WATER FILTERS and PURIFIERS.

We also make COTTON SEED and LINSEED OIL MILL MACHINERY. Jet and Surface CONDENSERS

If Interested Address The Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

290 Lehmann Street, Dayton, Ohio, U.S. H.



THE ...

LOBEE

Rotary

Soap, Lye, Tallow, and Cotton Seed Oil Pumps

Write for Catalogue B

LOBEE PUMP and MACHINERY CO.

(INCORPORATED)

146-158 Terrace.

Buffalo, N. Y.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF LARD PAILS, MEAT CANS, VEGETABLE AND SOUP CANS,

ALL OTHER SHEET METAL CONTAINERS

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

New York.

Baltimore.

Chloage.

San Francisco.

TWITCHELL PROCESS OF GLYCERINE RECOVERY

Successfully introduced and used in the United States for the past five years and largest users of Digesters have adopted the Process

- r-Requires no high-pressure digesters nor high-pressure boil-
- 2-Fats are decomposed in wooden tanks without pressure,
- with live or exhaust steam.
 3—Avoids all dangers of disastrous explosions.
- Requires no attendant while decomposition is in progress.
- 5-Apparatus and equipment is inexpensive and within the reach of even the smallest factory.
- 6—Yields at least 95—97 per cent. of the Glycerine contents of any animal or vegetable fat or oil, in ordinary factory

For further information address CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT JOSLIN, SCHMIDT & CO.

3223 SPRING GROVE AVENUE,

7—Invariably gives higher saponification than ANY digester or other known process.
 8—The Glycerine liquor contains from 15—20 per cent. of

Crude Glycerine.

o—The Glycerine yield is 50 per cent. more than by the best

soap lye Glycerine recovery process.

Soap made from fatty acids does not discolor after aging.

Soap made from Twitchell fatty acids can be made of as good and better color than that made from the original fat.

12-There is absolutely no loss of fat or fatty acids or Glycerine.

CINCINNATI. OHIO



PIG'SFOOT SPLITTING MACHINE

Get ready for the Capacity, 20,000 feet in ten hours. Saves time and money.

The Allbright-**Nell Company** CHICAGO.

POMMERY

When you order a bottle of Pommery Champagne you are getting at the same price as other wines one which sells at wholesale from \$3-\$10 a case more, because of its superior quality.

CHAMPAGNE



Patents Protected by the Patent Title and Guarantee Co. New York

Manufactured by the FAMOUS MFG. CO. E. Chicago, Ind.

Address O. P. HURFORD 537 Rigito Bldg. Chicago, IIIs. iso The ALLBRIGHT-NELL CO B3 Wentworth Ave., Chicago

Typewritten DAILY MARKET REPORTS on Hides, and Skins Tallow Grease Steamie Sent proper cops. "HIDE and LEATHER" 154 Lake Street CHICAGO.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS

Manufacturers of

MEATS AND LARD

Cable Address "SUMDOUL"

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND COMMERCIAL CO.,

SO BROADWAY, SUMNER H. DOULTON, Pres. NEW YORK,

GENERAL LAW PRAC

York State and Foreign Law Business. All New York State and Foreign Law Business.



The C. O. Bartlett & Snow Co.

> Cleveland Ohio, U. S. A.

OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOUTH

MANUFACTURERS, BUSINESS MEN, CAPITALISTS and PRODUCERS OF MARKET PRODUCTS will find good openings in the South along the line of the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD

The ADVANTAGES are LOW COST OF RAW MATERIALS, LABOR, FUEL and LIVING EXPENSES; MILD CLIMATE, GOOD TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES to all markets and a STRONG DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SPIRITED INTEREST permeating all classes of people,

For printed information, maps, circulars, etc., write to

M. V. RICHARDS,

Land and ndustrial Agent, Washington, D. C., outhern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

Fitzgerald Meat Trees



William R. Perrin & Co. CHICAGO NEW YORK

B. FISCHER & COMPANY, IMPORTER'S AND NEW YORK



For 27 YEARS

this emblem has stood for advanced design, best construction and greatest efficiency in GAS and

GASOLINE ENGINES.

The Otto Gas Engine Works, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

120 Liberty St., N. Y. City. 18 Post Office Sq., Boston Mass.



RUSSIAN SHEEP CASINGS

EXPORTERS

HABERMORN BROS.,

Admiralitaetstrasse, HAMBURG, GERMANY

Importors of All Kinds of

AMERICAN SAUSAGE CASINGS.

RUSSIAN SHEEP **CASINGS**

From Our Own Branch Manufactories in RUSSIA, SIBERIA AND ASIA. FERDINAND SALM,

BERLIN, GERMANY. Friedrichstrasse 105A

Manager: MAX WOLPE

CLIMAX COUPLING.

Tested to 300 Lbs. Pressure 6000 Used by Western Cold Storage Co.

SIMPLE



BEST AMMONIA JOINT MADE. E. LAWSON, 6956 Cornell Avenue

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

BUTTER TRIERS



FOR USE IN HARD TUB BUTTER

Large Rosewood Handles. Total length 18 inches. Length of bowl, 14 inches. Accurately forged and ground and carefully tempered.

Circular and Prices. D. H. BURRELL & CO., Little Falls, N. Y.

Bleach, Purify and Harden your Lard with

LARD CRYSTALS

For further particulars and prices apply to > S. Oppenheimer Q. Co.

447.449 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

96. 98 and 100 Pearl Street. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone No. 1251 Broad

BECHSTÉIN & CO.,

SAUSAGE CASINGS,

New York: 50 Water Street,

Chicago: 112-114 Michigan Street.

London: 118 Great Suffolk Street.

ILLINOIS CASING COMPANY.



Sausage Casings

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS SUPPLIES

131 Michigan Street CHICAGO.

"Capital" Rattan Mixed Brooms



FOR PACKERS, OIL MILLS, SOAP FACTORIES, OR ANY HEAVY SWEEPING OR SCRUBBING.

USED BY LEADING PACKERS.
We make a full line of specially designed **PACKERS' BRUSHES.** Ask for inter-INDIANAPOLIS BRUSH AND BROOM MFG. CO.,

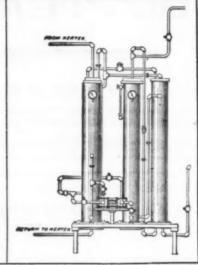
REFRIGERATION

WITHOUT AN EXPERT

No Outside Motive Power Required

MINIMUM EXPENSE

Heat from Kerosene. Gas, High or Low Pressure or Exhaust Steam only power required.



No Skill Required for Operation

26

ABSOLUTELY AUTOMATIC

Self-Contained Pump. which has NO VALVES OR STUFFING BOXES. one of the features

Prices and Otner Information on application

Plant in Operation on Our Premises

DOMESTIC ICE MACHINE CO. 21-23 West 34th Street, New York City, U.S. A.

Liquid **Anhydrous** Ammonia

Absolutely Dry, Pure and Vniform all the Year Round.

OVR. AMMONIA CAN BE HAD OF THE FOLLOWING:

ATLANTA, GA .- Fred. W. Wolf Co. CMICAGO.-Westerlin & Campbell.

Newberry Warehouse and Storage Co., 79 Kinzie St. F. K. Higbie.

DENVER, COLO .- The Davis-Bridaham Drug Co. DETROIT, MICH .- Farand, Williams & Clark.

HERF & FRERICHS CHEMICAL CO



26° Ammonia

Specially Purified for

All our Ammonia is made from Sulphate Ammonia only. Large capacity, best qualities and quiet shipments.

OUR AMMONIA CAN BE HAD OF THE FOLLOWING:

HOUSTON, TEX .- D. M. Garvin, Lone Star Oil Co. CLEVELAND, OHIO .- Cleveland Brewers' Supply Co. KANSAS CITY, MO .- Abner Hood. NEW ORLEANS, LA.-United Warehouse Co., Ltd. ST. PAUL, MINN .- C. B. Lyon & Bro.

National Ammonia



General Office ST. LOUIS.



The Recognized Standard of Quality Throughout the World ABSOLUTELY DRY AND PURE.

NEW YORK—The De La Vergne Refrigerating
Machine Co.—W. M. Schwenker.—The National Ammonia Co.
PHILADELPHIA—Theo, J. Goldschmid Co.
WILMINGTON—Delaware Chemical Co.
BOSTON—Lyons & Alexander Co.
BALTIMORE—F. H. Covington.
BUFFALD—S. J. Krull.
CLEVELAND—Cleveland Brewers' Supply Co.

OUR GOODS CAN BE HAD OF THE FOLLOWING: PITTSBURG—ALLEGHENY—United Storage Co. LIVERPOOL, ENG.—Jas. Simpson & Co. SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA—The Ammonia Co. of Australia. ST. LOUIS—Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.—Lar-kin & Scheffer Chemical Co. CHICAGO—A. Magnus Sons Co.—Fuller & Ful-ler Co.

ler Co. ATLANTA-Fred. W. Wolf Co.

MILWAUKEE—Baumbach-Reichel Co.
DETROIT—Michigan Ammonia Works.
CINCINNATI—Herman Goepper & Co.
KANSAS CITY—Cooley & Kennedy.
NEW ORLEANS—The Parker-Blake Co., Ltd.
HOUSTON—Southwestern Oil Co.
SAN FRANCISCO—Pacific Ammonia & Chemical Co.—Geo. Herrmann Co.

NATIONAL **PROVISIONER**

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

(Copyright, 1901, by the Food Trade Publishing Co.) ENTERED AT NEW YORK AT SECOND CLASS RATES.

Vol. XXIX.

New York and Chicago, October 3, 1903.

No. 14.

THAT LARD CORNER.

The stock jobbing element and the commission brokers are concerned about what is termed the "Swift lard corner." The contrast of September and October lard prices showed that some one was in a fearful squeeze. While September lard was as high as \$10.60, October could not get lively much above \$7.50. On Tuesday September fell to \$10.20 and October edged up to \$7.8716. The Swift pool is said to have gained 186,000 tierces of cash lard. Those who expect to see Swift & Company lose \$2,000,000 will be disappointed. The prices of October lard will go higher, if the present broad base of the operations succeed and the nudge given October already indicates that the same underlying force which caused September to reach \$10.50 is now influencing October. The National Provisioner has intimated that lard will rule generally higher. It looks like that will be the case.

The buyers who have manipulated or forced the September lard market have avenues of escape and all of the stuff will find its way into the channels of commerce without loss. More than this The National Provisioner cannot say, without a serious breach of faith. This much can be said, however. The packers are waging no war on Swift & Company on account of a high lard market, and the big concern will not lose any money on account of its purchases unless the unexpected happens to the hog market and the domestic demand for lard and pork products. If the lard has drifted to one warehouse it has left the other warehouses empty. The demand must pursue the product and buy it there; if not in September, then in October. This deal has been cash purchases and actual deliveries.

TO ATTACK LARD "CORNER"

It is rumored in Cincinnati, O., that the Cincinnati Provision and Export Company is preparing to institute proceedings in the United States in regard to the alleged lard combine and so-called lard "corner" which the market now feels.

GREAT LARD DEAL.

The New York "Sun" says: "Swift has cornered the lard market and controls over half the world's supply, which exceeds 210,000

tierces. In the last thirty days the running of his September deal has called for payment for 200,000 tierces.

It is the largest deal in lard that has ever been handled, and is the first time that the Swifts have ever appeared in the provision trade as manipulators of the market.

____ OIL MILLS OPENING TO CRUSH.

The cottonseed oil mills are gradually starting up all over the South. The seed is coming in slowly because of the lateness of the crop. The mills will not all be in full swing until out later in October.

SQUEEZING THE PACKERS

There is a general conviction in packinghouse circles that the railroads have a pool on packinghouse freight rates. Nearly every shipment out of Chicago or any other meat center bears the ear marks of such a pact. This is especially true on eastbound freights. The roads decline to make contracts with shippers. Formerly they all did it; now they all uniformly decline to do so. The coincidence is ominous. The old rate wars disappeared three years ago. The lines seem to divide traffic and earnings.

MOXLEY SUES FOR RETURN OF FINE.

Wm. J. Moxley, the big Chicago oleomargarine manufacturer, was forced to pay \$35,-000 under the ruling of the Internal Revenue Bureau that his palm-oil colored butterine was artificially colored and hence should pay a revenue tax of 10c., instead of 1/4c. per lb. Mr. Moxley takes issue with Commissioner Yerkes. He has started suit in the United States Circuit Court at Chicago to compel a return of the money to him. The action is an action in assumsit and will be tried by a jury. There are important legal points involved, however, which will be argued before Judge Kohlsaat. Mr. Moxley claims that plain-stained cotton seed oil is not, legally, an artificial coloring or that the coloring was not by an artificial process. It was an ingredient. The Court will have to mark the line between artificial coloring and an ingredient, where palm oil is used. The use of the smaller quantity is because a larger quantity produces an unpleasant odor in the product.

TRADE WITH MEXICO

The United States exported to Mexico the following amounts of the goods named in 1892 and 1902

	1892.	1902.
Cattle	\$82,234	\$225,138
Lard	143,253	702,082
Vegetable oils	151,066	1,143,060
For the same years Mexico:	we impo	orted from
Mexico:	1892.	1902.
Cattle	97.740	9700 104

C. F. LANGDON, OF ARMOUR & CO., DEAD.

Hides and skins.....1,704,872

The trade was shocked and saddened at the sudden death of C. F. Langdon, secretary of Armour & Co. Mr. Langdon was a lovable character and an esteemed man of business. His death is a great loss to his company and to commercial circles. He died at his summer home, near Crystal Lake, Ill., at the young age of 45 years. The cause of death was appoplexy. The deceased gentleman has been closely identified with Armour & Co. for years, and enjoyed the closest personal and business confidence of those with whom he was associated. The National Provisioner joins its deep condolence with the afflicted over his untimely loss.

THE INDEPENDENTS' BOARD.

Charles F. Martin, secretary of the National Livestock Association, was in Kansas City last week looking after the organization of the Independent Packing Company, of which he is a member. The newly elected Board of Directors is as follows:

E. S. Gosney, Arizona; H. A. Jastro, California; C. E. Adams and A. Watkins, Nebraska; Noah Newbanks and C. J. Buel, South Dakota; M. C. Campbell, Paul Russell, South Dakota; M. C. Campbell, Paul Russell, T. M. Walker and George Plume, Kansas; E. B. Frayser and S. L. Williams, Indian Ter-ritory; J. T. Brown and William Lindsey, Montana; L. F. Wilson, Burk B. Bennett, W. E. Halsell and S. B. Lucas, Texas; F. W. Flato and N. H. Gentry, Missouri; John W. Springer, Frank Benton, C. F. Martin, Colo-rado: J. H. Gwinn, Orgono. Springer, Frank Benton, C. F. Martin, von rado; J. H. Gwinn, Oregon. Those in attendance at the meeting which

elected the above board were:
E. B. Frayser, of Vinita, I. T.; O. B. Young, of Kansas City; Paul Russell, of Paola, Kan.; ex-Governor George W. Glick, of Atchison; F. W. Flato, of Kansas City, and Charles F. Martin, of Denver.

Steam Turbine Practice

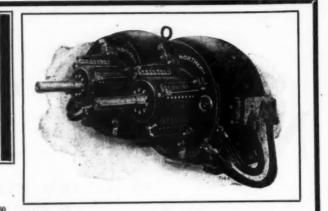
Advances in engine construction find the Northern Electrical Mfg. Co. in its customary position in step with the new work

The illustration shows twin generators built for a Chicago Packing House, for connection to a Steam Turbine :: ::

This argues progressiveness

Let us send our new generator Bulletin No. 2230. It shows reasons for the goodness of Northern Apparatus :: :: ::

Northern Electrical Mfg. Co., Madison, Wis.



LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD.

The Térritorial Livestock Sanitary Board met at Denver, Colo., last week. W. E. Bolton, of Woodward, Okla., was on hand and did some "boomer" work.

PACKERS CELEBRATE.

The big Chicago packers entertained on Wednesday in honor of Chicago's Centennial. It was Packers' Day, and the Union Stock Yards gave a good account of Packertown.

NEW HIDE AND TALLOW COMPANY.

The H. Linch Hide and Tallow Company is a new business incorporation in Atlanta, Ga. It is established at 375 Decatur street. The new concern is composed of H. Linch, of Atlanta, and J. G. Ganwood, of Marietta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT BOOK ON COLD STORAGE.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued Bulletin No. 40. It contains an interesting treaties on the cold storage of fruits and the methods of handling them. Especial reference is made to the pear and peach.

CHINESE TALLOW MUST PAY DUTY.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has ruled that Chinese tallow is dutiable at the rate of %c. per lb., under paragraph 270 of the tariff act. This tallow is a vegetable wax obtained from the Chinese tallow tree.

SOAP AND CHEESE FOR EGYPT.

Egypt is an important factor in commerce. The total imports into that country for the first six months of the fiscal year of 1903 amounted to \$37,364,045, and the exports to \$43,986,655. Among the articles of import were: Soap, \$275,000; cheese, \$270,000.

STOLE MR. CARTON'S HEIRLOOMS.

An enterprising burglar forced an entrance to the home of Treasurer L. A. Carton, of Swift & Company, 4923 Greenwood avenue, Chicago, and stole heirlooms valued at \$1,000. The family was at dinner at the time of the theft. As heirlooms the stolen property is invaluable. They cannot be replaced. It is hoped that their ultimate recovery will be realized.

BIG CATTLE HERDS.

There will be 500,000 cattle wintered in Beaver County ("No Man's Land"), Oklahoma, this winter. The stockmen in there have devoted their lifetime to cattle raising.

A MEAT INSPECTION JUBILEE.

Prussia celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of the introduction of the obligatory inspection of pork for trichinae. Much has been added since in the shape of meat inspection, so the general meat inspection law of October 1, 1902, and later the famous act of April 1, 1903.

WE ARE GENEROUS TO TURKEY.

The United States exports only \$6,257 worth of provisions to Turkey. Whether the Porte admits or rejects American pork is a small matter. This country receives from Turkey in Europe the large amount of \$813,218 worth of hides and skins (chiefly goat skins), and \$206,292 worth of oils.

CREEPING STOCK TRAINS.

The livestock shippers of Texas object to the snail pace of the stock trains. They say that the roads, in many cases, are insufficiently equipped for the trade. This is annoying just now, when the general fat stock movement to market is on. There is an annoying slowness in the delivery of stock cars.

GLOOMY SEED PROSPECTS ABOUT HOUSTON.

The following seed and oil mill statement comes from Houston, Tex.:

"The season is likely to be short, as the supply of seed is very poor and the outlook for more worse.

"It is expected by the oil mill men that the supply of seed this year will be less than it has ever been before. At present there is but little seed on hand, and the agents find difficulty in securing more. With the present outlook the mills will have a short run this season."

Weather conditions have improved since the above report reached us, and telegraphic reports show ameliorating changes in the mill situation in that district.

MORE CATTLE FOR AFRICA.

The shipments of American cattle to South America are on the increase. The journey takes about seven weeks, and the cattle seem to stand, the trip well. This country is, as The National Provisioner said it would, being called upon to replenish the depleted veldts of South Africa and build up, from a cattle point of view, the wasted energies of war.

FREEZEM'S TROUBLES.

The butcher at Los Angeles, Cal., upon whom Justice Chambers inflicted a fine of \$25 for using "Freezem" to preserve hamburger steak, is thinking of appealing his case. He takes the ground that the use of the preservative was lawful. The company making the stuff is reported to be back of Wollenslager. The local authorities probably know what they are about and may face the prompted butcher with an analysis of the stuff. That would be a poser.

HANDLES MORE MEAT.

Topeka, Kan., is prospering. It handled more meat this year than last. The collections for 1903 up to the present time are as follows: January, \$238.05; February, \$224.86; March, \$203.55; April, \$215.23; May, \$240.07; July, \$211.07; August, \$206.96.

The collections for the corresponding months of 1902 are: January, \$220.60; February, \$227.36; March, \$238.87; April, \$194.71; May, \$163.65; June, \$139.04; July, \$147.10; August, \$153.93.

LOW GRADE OLIVE OIL DUTY FREE.

The Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers on Tuesday handed down a decision to the effect that inferior quality of olive oil is not dutiable. The free entry ruling is based on paragraph 626 of the Tariff Act. The goods had been assessed at the rate of 40c. per gallon, under paragraph 40 on the report of the Appraiser that it was fit for use other than for manufacturing purposes. The Board in their opinion reversed the Collector's decision, cite a former decision in which they said that the phrase "fit for salad purposes" contained in paragraph 40 means ordinarily as fit for eating purposes, and that if it is only used by a small class of persons of a particular nationality that fact does not control the classification for the entire population of the United States.

AMERICAN CATTLE IN BELGIUM.

The import into Belgium of North and South American cattle continues to increase. The stock is fat and healthy, contrary to statements made at certain quarters. As the price of the imported beef is considerably below that of the "protected" beef, it is feared that the Government will be asked to restore former conditions, i. e., to suppress importation by cumbersome legislation, which, it is stated, will rather assume the form of sanitary restrictions than an increased tariff.—German Exchange.

IMPORTANT OIL MILL MOVE.

Dispatch from Carrollton, Ga., says that the Mandeville Mills operating a cotton mill and oil mill and a fertilizer factory have just completed ginneries at Clem and Mandeville, in this county. They have put in improved outfits at each of these places, and provided for an up-to-date ginning business at each of these stations in addition to the plant at the oil mill at Carrollton. It is thought the late movements are for the purpose of better securing the necessary cotton-seed for the oil mill.

NO CONTROL OVER PACKINGHOUSES.

Dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., says that Attorney General Prout has handed down an opinion to the state board of health in which he says that body has no jurisdiction to compet the South Omaha packinghouses to adopt other means of disposing of their waste water than by sending it through open ditches to the little Pappio. The matter was brought to the attention of the board by the South Omaha Improvement Club. They will be told they must apply to the courts for relief.

BATCH OF OLEOMARGARINE CASES.

The batch of Pennsylvania pure food cases for violations of the oleomargarine law which were tried in Philadelphia, Pa., resulted as follows

Theodore Netter, 54 North Thirteenth street, fined \$50 for selling adulterated blackberry brandy; paid.

William H. Gegenheiser, 3012 Ridge avenue, \$50 for selling adulterated lard; paid.

C. E. Strausser, 31st and Berks streets, \$50 for selling adulterated lard.

Ritchie Brothers, Ridge avenue and Stanley street, charged with selling adulterated lard; held for court.

Theodore Zeglin, 320 North Fifth street, sold an agent of the Department chocolate marked "\$500 reward to any one proving this not to be pure chocolate." The chemist swore it was adulterated; held for court.

Morris Katz, 474 North Sixth street, charged with selling adulterated lemon extract; held for court.

John J. Sullivan, Park and Columbia avenues, held for court, charged with selling adulterated blackberry brandy.

Coyle & Downs, 2968 North Fourth street, charged with selling adulterated lemon extract; held for court.

Several other cases were continued until September 29.



INCOMING COTTON AND SEED.

The progress of the seeding of the present cotton crop may be gathered from the following statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor as compiled by the Division of Manufacturers. The compilation is under date of September 22. It is the report of W. M. Stewart, Chief Statistician for Manufacturers, made to Hon. S. N. D. North, Director of the Census. It is as follows:

BIG COURT CASES.

The United States Supreme Court convenes on Oct. 12. For the first time in years there will be a full bench. The Court's calendar is burdened with heavy and portentous cases. One of the earliest cases to be reached is the Northern Securities case, which comes up from the Circuit Court of Minnesota. It is expected that this case will be argued early in December.

	Cotton	Ginned up Augus		includir Sea	ries
	Total	-Upland	crop	Island	. 0
	Com mercial.		Round	crop.	Num-
States and Territories.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	ber.
United States	17,587	16,991	570	26	2,176
Alabama	1,314	1,218	96	0 0	243
Arkansas	17	17	96		12
Florida	582	561		21	60
Georgia	6,283	5,922	356	5	460
Indian Territory	4	4			3
Kansas		****			
Kentucky	**** ****			* *	
Louisiana	448	443	5		117
Mississippi	384	384		0 0	141
Missouri					
North Carolina	112	112			35
Oklahoma	**** ****	****			
South Carolina	1,681	1,681			254
Tennessee	1	1		0.0	1
Texas	6,761	6,648	113		850
Virginia					****

The above statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned were collected through a canvass of the 32,625 ginneries of the cotton States by 631 local special agents. Only 2,176 ginneries had begun operations up to Septemberl, and these had ginned but 17,587 commercial bales or bales as pressed at the ginneries, equivalent to 17,302 bales, counting round bales as half bales. This report will be followed by four others for this season showing the quantity of cotton ginned respectively to October 18, November 18, December 13 and a final report which will give the quantity ginned from the growth of 1903. The report shows that the crop is late.

Another important case is that known as the oleomargarine case. In this case the Court is expected to decide whether or not the oleomargarine law, which was intended to tax the oleo makers out of business, is constitutional. A case will come up in which the argument will be made that this law imposes unjust discrimination against one industry in favor of another, and that it gives judicial powers to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

There are several of these oleomargarine cases up on appeal. The first to be tried will be accepted as a test case, and the full force of the butterine contention will be presented in its argument.

FOREIGN FOODS FOUND IMPURE

The United States Secretary of Agriculture has appointed Prof. Geo. E. Colby, of the University of California, to make examinations of foreign food products received at Pacific coast ports. It is intended to appoint other experts at other distant points if Congress can be prevailed upon to provide the necessary funds. Examinations to date show that about 10 per cent, of the imported food and drink examined must be excluded as provided by the pure food act. The olive oil contains large percents of cotton oil, though labelled "pure," the frankfurter sausages contain chemicals injurious to health, the sauterne wines contain sulphurous acids and all sorts of poisonous and dangerous chemicals pervade or infest the food and drink which our European friends send over here under the deceptive name "imported" and have the effrontery to charge us fancy prices for. The insult of it all is to bar American goods under the claim that they are similarly 'doctored."

On Tuesday Dr. Wiley submitted to the following interview upon the matter of inspection and the administration of the pure food inw which is now so much interesting the manufacturers and shippers of both sides of the Atlantic:

"The meats have been found preserved with different classes of chemicals deemed injurious to health and forbidden in the country where prepared. For both of these reasons such meats have been refused admission to our ports. Shipments labelled pure wine vinegar have been found on examination to be made by the oxidation of alcohol which had been previously concentrated by distillation. Wines have been found preserved with salicylic and sulphuric acid in quantities prejudicial to health, and have for this reason been excluded. Vegetables and fruits have been found preserved in cans with tops of practically pure lead, which, unless the can was standing upright, came into contact with their contents, thus introducing into the material lead salts which are extremely poisonous.

"A large number of invoices believed to be contrary to the law have been admitted because the chain of proof was not strong enough to warrant their exclusion without further examination. That is now being made, so that when samples of similar goods are offered in the future proper data for exclusion will be forthcoming.

"It must be remembered that with the resources at our command only a small percentage of the invoices offered can be inspected, since the limits of the laboratory with its present force do not exceed five or six cargoes a day. We shall establish more rigid inspection as soon as larger facilities are provided.

"We are enforcing the law from three points of view, as provided in the act. We are excluding food products which have any substance added to them—not there naturally—which is injurious to health, such as preservatives, bleaching agents and artificial colors. We are also endeavoring to exclude articles which are forbidden entry or restricted in sale in the country from which they came. This is in accordance with the specific provision of the law. We are endeavoring, besides, to exclude articles which are falsely branded.

"The first of these grounds is easily determined by chemical analysis. The provision reating on the laws of the country from which goods come we get at by constant study of those enactments as forwarded to us by our consuls on request of the State Department. The question of false labels is more troublesome. We can sometimes determine it by chemical means, as has already happened in several cases where an importation of what purported to be pure olive oil was found to contain other vegetable oils, such as cotton, sesame and peanut. Other labels are easily detected for geographic reasons, such as a sherry made in Greece or a cognac made in Hamburg. Cognac as a name should be applied to brandies produced in certain districts of France only, and sherries to a certain kind of wine produced only in Spain. We hold that any departure from this, even in similar goods made in other countries, is mislabelling. Since, however, there is no attempt made on the part of importers to deceive in this matter, we have contented ourselves so far by warning them to cease the practice, instead of adopting any drastic measures. It is generally admitted by importers that large quantities of misbranded wines, brandies, liqueurs and whiskeys come to this country. I am not prepared to go so far as some exporters and say that practically no genuinely branded wines come here, since this is an exaggeration, but I do agree that there is a wofully prevalent freedom with labels. This is shown by the statement of a French expert, Mr. A. H. Harreboudt, who says: 'Although I was astonished at the report of Dr. Wiley, I must confess that he is not entirely wrong. In the town of Cognac there are about 30 first-class distillers, but I see goods here from 100 French firms labeled Cognac, when there are not a few firms whose names you could not find in Cognac, or even in a directory of France.'

"What is true of Cognac is doubtless true of chateau and vineyard wines, and it is only due to the high-grade distillers of this country, as well as to consumers, that some serious attempt be made to remedy this great evil. I am about to ask for the collaboration of the more important importing firms of New York, through a conference to be called for the purpose of receiving suggestions in regard to methods of relieving our markets from dishonest labels on imported beverages. The conference will be held in New York the last of October. One of the largest importers has offered me the use of his office for the conference. He says that all high-grade dealers are hopeful of getting rid of this imposition.

"It is believed that the strongest support to this new law will come in the end from the importers themselves, who will find in it a measure of protection against imposition. The consumer will be benefited no less by being relieved from the danger of getting spurious and adulterated articles instead of those for which he asks."

RINDERPEST VISITS RUSSIA.

The Siberian rinderpest again threatens the cattle herds of Russia. The disease appeared with great suddenness and is spreading rapidly over seven governments of Northern Russia. The means for checking the disease are inadequate, and great fear has seized the peas-

ants, who largely depend on stock raising.—German Press Report.

A CAN DINNER.

There was a "tin" dinner at Rector's, at 44th street, New York city, a few days ago. It was a sort of double "tin" affair. The dinner was the 25th anniversary of the business concern giving it, and it made a specialty of inviting the canned goods element as its guests on this, its "silver" anniversary, which tin represented. Harry Raphael, general eastern manager of Armour & Co., presided. He was a felicitous can opener. He cracked jokes here and there, made Depew sallies and spread hilarity and good humor everywhere. Edward M. Johnston. one of the hosts said: "If I could do like that and had the gift for it like Raphael, I'd tie a tin can to me somewhere and chase myself into the United States Senate or some other talk shop where such talent fetches a high figure." Mr. Raphael was in his happiest mood and made a prince of a toastmaster. Francis Mattlage, who was also an honored guest, said that Harry didn't need a can opener to free his inimitable humor on that occasion. No, said Henry Mattlage, it just bursts out. Here's a canful from California said the felicitous presiding guest. Then he read a long document of greeting from the California Fruit Canners' Association of San Francisco, from which the following excerp is taken:

"Verily, the canner is of few days and full of trouble. He cometh forth like Asparagus and is cut down; he fleeth also as a Tomato and continueth not. In the morning he counteth his profits; in the evening, behold! it is gone. It vanisheth, and no man knoweth whither it goeth. With diligence he layeth up his stores; he riseth ere break of day and seeketh the choice fruit of the tree and vine; he bringeth his hand-maidens by hundreds, yea, by tens of thousands, who toil from the rising of the sun until the still watches of the night. Yea, verily, this and more, all to no purpose, save that the broker, favored above all men, may utter vain knowledge; may fill his belly with the east wind; may spend his shekels in feasting and fine linen, while the canner is oft seen at the gates of the city with one suspender. Yea, verily, he is altogether wretched, for wide is the way and broad is the path that leadeth unto destruction, and many canners there be that go in thereat."

Someone suggested that the menu should have been made up entirely of can goods, that the guests should have eaten off of tin plates, sipped out of tin cans, and sat on tin boxes; also that the pleasant event should have wound up with a can-can. The guests might have had less appropriate favors than tin busts of the eloquent and pleasant toastmaster. All in all the "tin" dinner was a success. Everyone tuned up with good feed and agreeable chasers. The next day was needed for a quota of hours to help Tuesday's time allowance out.

The general humor of the occasion was one of jollity and lightheartedness. One would hardly imagine that there was that much of boyishness and levity in the business at a time when every hayseed legislator takes especial pleasures in knocking the can.

TRADE GLEANINGS

The sheepskin tannery of John Junnenger, Racine, Wis., was destroyed by fire.

The tannery of Calvin Clendenin, Mechanicsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

The Western Packing Co., Denver, Colo., has called a meeting of stockholders to vote \$500,000 for improvements.

The Proctor & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, O., will increase facilities of its soap plant and will add 300 employes.

The Southern Chemical Co. (Fertifizer Works), of Winston-Salem, N. C., has decreased capital from \$200,000 to \$25,000.

The Drummond Packing Co., Eau Claire, Wis., capital \$125,000, has been incorporated by David, John, Duncan J. Drummond and others.

The Manufacturers' Association of Kansas City, Mo., has before it a proposition to erect a tannery which will use the Draper tanning process.

The Charles Sucher Packing Co., Dayton, O., capital \$30,000, has been incorporated by Charles Sucher, J. F. Sucher, E. D. Repgle and others.

The Standard Leather Co., New York, N. Y., capital \$25,000, has been incorporated by G. S. Kebobian and J. H. Hoey, New York and Jersey City, Ault, Brooklyn.

The Smith-Davis Co., Wilmington, N. C., capital \$125,000, has been incorporated to manufacture and deal in fertilizers, by Oliver Smith, New York; F. W. Davis, Wilmington; and R. G. Hayes, Charlotte, N. C.

EUROPE AND OUR PURE FOOD LAW.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, recently returned from Europe. He makes the following statement in regard to the pure food law and the European view taken of it:

"The people I met abroad were, as a rule, in thorough sympathy with the law we are now enforcing, calling upon foreign manufacturers to ship to the country food as pure as that which they must sell in their own countries. They have to follow certain regulations at home, and it is felt it is no more than right that they should be willing to abide by regulations just as strict when they ship to America.

"Some of the manufacturers may desire to circumvent the new law and continue the exportation of impure or adulterated articles to the States, but they realize that we are determined to stop the practice, and there is nothing else for them to do but to comply with our statute. A large number of them are taking advantage of the liberty we give them of sending in a certificate that the cargo is up to the standards of their home government. This certificate is taken as prima facie evi-

VARIETY MANUFACTURING COMPANY Manufacturers

Cross Counter-balance Elevator Boor C oss Horizontal Folding Boors Fire doors of all descriptions Blackman Exhaust Pans

77-83 W. Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.

WM. GRAVER TANK WORKS

Manufacturers and Builders o

Steel Storage and Car Tanks

Main Office 505-506 Plymouth Bidg., CHIOAGO

EXPORTS SHOWN BY STEAMERS.

Following were the exports from New York to Europe for the week ending September 26 of commodities, as shown by Lunham & Moore's statement:

	Oil		—Beef. —				Lard		
	cake.	Cheese.	Bacon.	Butter.	Tcs.	Bbls.	Pork.	Tcs.	Pkgs.
Celtic, Liverpool		150	2679	475	335		182	183	1179
Campania, Liverpool		2193	593		75			50	200
Bovic, Liverpool			451		118			265	5
Oceanic, Liverpool		3452	1617	1200	53		5		1667
Cymric, Liverpool			1549					621	3989
Philadelphia, Southampton			2372		20			2	800
Minnetonka, London	717	595	30	750			100	610	6839
Chicago City, Bristol			109						750
Columbia, Glasgow	13	30	545	104	98	25		545	330
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg			175			369	150	508	3277
Auguste Victoria, Hamburg								2000	
Ryndam, Rotterdam	3000		60		42	145		375	1500
Vaderland, Antwerp	1706		605		60		33		500
St. Nicholas, Antwerp	5250		55			85		375	1850
Koenig Albert, Bremen						604		75	
La Gascogne, Havre	1800								300
La Bretagne, Havre	2640						40		260
Peninsular, Lisbon, etc						10		****	
	-	_				-			
Total	17578		10840	2529	801	1238	510	5632	23446
Last week			11360		571	150	764	19999	59498
Same time in 1902	11679	1778	9029	1385	250	1009	179	2884	41320

dence of the fact that the goods are pure, but if analysis shows the certificate is false, it does not in the least prevent us from sending back the goods.

"There has been some complaint of delays caused by the new law, but it is impossible to create conditions that will not cause some such delay, and the complaints have not been as numerous as has been alleged.

"I have been quoted as saying that no genuine chateau wine comes to the United States. What I really meant to say was that a prominent English expert made that statement to me, and I disagreed with him by saying I thought there was some of the genuine article brought here."

OLEOMARGARINE FROM ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

Internal Revenue Commissioner J. W. Yerkes has notified the collectors of internal revenue that retail dealers must sell oleomargarine only from the original stamped packages in quantities not exceeding 10 lbs. He says:

"Your attention is called to section 6 of the act of August 2, 1886, which provides that retail dealers in oleomargarine must sell only from original stamped packages in quantities not exceeding 10 pounds, etc.

"A retail dealer in oleomargarine is permitted by the section above named to sell as much as 10 pounds of oleomargarine at one sale; but as the same section requires him to sell it from the original stamped package, and section 3 of the act precludes his selling

the original stamped package without payment of special tax by him as a wholesale dealer, the only course for him to pursue under these circumstances is to sell this quantity directly from the original stamped package, and deliver it in another package, properly marked and branded, to the purchaser.

"As it appears that certain dealers in oleomargarine claim to have been misinformed in regard to this matter, you will please take pains to instruct all retail dealers in oleomargarine in your district in regard to the laws and regulations on this subject."

MONTREAL FEELS REMOVAL OF EMBARGO.

Montreal, Can., promptly felt the removal of the British embargo on New England cattle shipped from Boston and other points. It is estimated that the embargo diverted the shipments of over 40,000 western cattle via Montreal. These formerly went via Boston or Portland. The shipments via Montreal since navigation opened averaged 6,000 per week. That exceeded the combined shipments from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Newport News.

WANTED

Position as Manager of a Gelatine and Glue Factory by experienced man.

Address X. Y. Z.

The National Provisioner, New York

WIRELESS

We are equipping stations for service over land and sea, under all conditions and any extent of range.

Write us the conditions of service you require and we will furnish prompt estimates.

High Speed Transmission Complete Satisfaction Guaranteed

> This system has been adopted by the United States Government.

AMERIGAN DE FOREST WIRELESS Telegraph Company

100 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

Big Four

Not only operates in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky

2,400 Miles

of the best constructed and finest equipped railroad in America, but also maintains magnificent through train service in connection with the New York Central, Boston & Albany, and other roads.

Write for folders.

Warren J. Lynch, W. P. Deppe, 600'lPaos.&TicketAgt. Asst.Gon'lP.&T.A. CINCINNATI, O.



The People's 3

PORK PACKERS

and Curers of **PERFECTION** Brand Sugar Cured **HAMS** and Breakfast **BACON**.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Provision Co.

Profits in Details

COMMERCIAL Chemistry is constantly improving rendering and bleaching operations. Better product and reduced operating expenses mean additional profits at both ends. Our chemical experts are acknowledged authorities in the packing house, cottonseed and rendering lines. If you would add to your income, reduce your expenses and improve your product consult the LABORATORY DEPARTMENT of

The National Provisioner

Official Chemists to the New York Produce Exchange

Produce Exchange J. New York

The NATIONAL PROVISIONER NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

JUDICIAL RESTRAINT OF LABOR

An interesting point of law is now before the courts of Indiana. It is the power of the courts to restrain or to control organized labor. The Evansville Packing Company has asked for a restraining order against 21 of its employees who went on strike a few days ago. Labor organizations, being incorporated, can sue or be sued: restrain or be restrained. The limit of such legal action has not, as yet, been fixed either by judicial construction or by statutory provision. That such organizations, as such, may be sued for damages caused by a strike which violates the provisions of a written agreement between the parties to it there can be no question. There can be little doubt either that either party to the specific contract can be held to specific performance. The question of enforcing the court's judgment or edict is another matter. The labor organizations are "straw" incorporations. They have neither capital nor assets, unless manual labor be called capital. Can a court restrain this "capital" from self imposed idleness when such voluntary idleness, like in sympathetic strikes, violates the factory pact and lays the plant idle? A hint of this is involved in the Evansville injunction case. The question becomes more pertinent every year.

DAMAGE ON FALSE REPORT

The tardy removal of the British embargo on New England cattle is an example of the injury which inaccurate and premature press reports do our livestock and meat industry. The public mind here and abroad has been inoculated so often and persistently with the meat microbe by the newspapers that it is sensitive to any touch of the subject. A Harvard professor was permitted, without the knowledge of the United States Secretary of Agriculture, to experiment on a herd of New England cattle to test the virility of vaccine virus. In the course of his tests he developed a case of cowpox. This was seized upon and made the basis of the news report which started the scare of a new outbreak of foot and mouth disease when there was no such disease at all. The papers spread the false report. It crossed the Atlantic. The result was that the British embargo against New England cattle, which was about to be removed, was continued; the United States Government had to ransack the situation to correct the unfortunate error, and the whole herd of cattle experimented upon by the incautious professor had to be killed as a public assurance. All of this was due to the heralding of an untruth to a sensitive public mind.

PLEASING PROVINCIAL BIAS

Sentiment, looks and smell have more to do with the success of certain lines of trade than do real merit. The senses are the general informants of the brain and upon their reports the judgment is, more often than not, formed, Artistic labels and artistic packages give high favor and high character to goods of low origin and, often, as low grade. The tastes and prejudices of the peculiar trade to be cultivated must be studied and understood at the start or the pushing of goods in that direction will be at a disadvantage. Take the soap idiosyncrasies of the Chinese, for instance. The Mongolian likes a highly flavored toilet soap so that he may sniff himself after his ablutions. He, therefore, takes more kindly to the highly scented, cheap bodied toilet soaps of France and Germany. These are packed in perfumed boxes after the tastes of the celestial. Thus his eye and his olfactory nerve are both won. The purchase follows. It is not only so with the Orient, but the trade of every country has its whims which must be met to popularize merchandise in its commerce. Pleasing articles in pleasing packages will do more to cultivate and win the trade of a given country than any fanciful arbitrary ideas of business concocted in a factory.

COTTON OIL MILL AND FERTI-LIZER CONSUMPTION

The growth of the commercial fertilizer business in the South is parallel with that of the cotton oil mill industry in the same section. Its growth has been about the same per cent. in all of the Southern States. Beginning with 1874 at a low ebb the fertilizer business grew 100 per cent, in five years. Py 1884 it had more than trebled and increased 600 per cent. by 1888. The expansion never ceased at any time. By 1894 it had grown nearly 800 per cent. from 1874, and in 1900 an increase of 1,000 per cent. in growth was experienced. The cotton oil mills kept going up and increasing the output of vegetable fertilizer stock. This the local mills did much to induce the farmer to take largely in payment for seed or a propaganda was set up by which the farmer was induced to use factorymade manures. The result is seen in the fact that the output and consumption of commercial fertilizers had increased 1.400 per cent. in 1903 over the consumption in 1874. In other words, in ten States it had expanded from less than 500,000 tons in 1874 to about 7.000,000 tons this year. The limit has not been reached by any means. The North and West also use an immense increase of such fertilizers.

PROVISION GRAFTERS

The clamor against the meat packers is based upon the price paid by consumers for

commodities. The provision store gets in the habit of saying "the trust has put up prices to us and we have to sell things so as to hardly get cost out of them." Chicago is a hotbed for this sort of inspired talk and news. Look at prices a bit. When compound lard is selling at 81/2c. per lb. in fairly large pails, the Chicago grocer asks his customer 121/4c. per lb. There is no loss on or waste in lard. The grocer makes 50 per cent. profit on the money invested, and then talks about the greed of "trusts." The delicatessen man follows his business friend, the grocer, in this business "graft." The purchaser who pays 16c. per lb. for frankfurters hardly imagines that the delicatessen dealer only pays 81/2c. per lb. to 9c. for the same goods. Most butchers modestly take 12c. for the same pound. The same sliced ham which the provision slicer sells for 40c. per lb. is purchased by him, cooked, for 19c. Nearly the whole range of provisions is subject to the same percentages. The consumer sees and feels these high prices, and through them fancies some heartless trust rising in the background. The packer makes a narrow margin of profit, if any at all, on many of his provisions in these times.

TURKEY A STINGY BUYER

The trade balance is an important commercial matter. Our trade balance with Turkey is strikingly out of gear. The Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor informs us that our imports from Turkish territory, Egypt excepted, and exports to that country for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, were as fol-Turkey in Europe..... \$5,672,578 \$496,786 lows:

Turkey in Asia..... 4,897,428 276,24 Turkey in Africa..... 10,795,502 740,370

The total imports from Turkish territory for the year was \$21,365,508 worth, against an export trade of \$1,443,407, or a balance of \$19,922,101 against us. In the face of the above the Turk had the nerve to bar American pork. The embargo was removed.

BUTTER AT 8 4-5 c. PER LB.

Can butter be made as cheaply as oleomargarine? The National Provisioner, at a hearing before the Senate Committee on Agriculture on the Grout bill, stated that it could, and that the 10c. per pound duty on the colored butterine product was unnecessary and an infamous form of protection to the other substance. Now comes an Ohio dairy farmer who milks a herd of twenty-four cows and produced his butter at an average cost of 8.8c. per pound. The dairy union has a set answer for such business acumen. It was three plain words: "Liar, fool, fraud." In Minnesota the average for all was 12c. per pound.

The National Provisioner

NEW YORK and CHICAGO ♥ ♥

Published by

THE FOOD TRADE PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New York.)

DR. J. H. SENNER...... President

GENERAL OFFICES

Floor A, Produce Exchange, New York City, N. Y. Cable Address: "Sampan, New York."
TELEPHONE NO. 5200 BROAD.

WESTERN OFFICE

Chicago, Ill.: Rialto Building

Representative for Europe, HENDRICK HAR-TOG, Hamburg, Germany. Gr. Reichenstrasse, 23 (Wilhelmshof).

Terms of Subscription Invariably in Advance, Postage Prepaid:

				excepting		
All For	reign C	ountri	es in the	Postal U	nion,	
per y	rear (31	8.) (2	1m.) (a6	fr.)		5.00
Single	or Extr	a Cop	ies, each.			.10

In requesting your address changed, give OLD as well as NEW address

Subscribers should notify us before their subscriptions expire as to whether they wish to continue for another year, as all subscriptions are entered by us for that period. Notice to discontinue should be given before the expiration of the present subscription, as otherwise we must continue the paper for another year. The NATIONAL PROVISIONER is never discontinued when the subscription expires. Failure to notify us of the subscription's intentions is equivalent to their ordering the paper continued for another year. The majority of our subscribers would rather not have their subscriptions interrupted and their files broken in case they fail to remit before expiration. We, therefore, take it for granted, unless notified at the end of the year to discontinue, and the amount of back subscription is paid to date, that the subscriber wishes to receive the paper without

interruption for another year.

We do not consider that papers returned to our office is notice to discontinue.

No Contract made by any Representative of this Paper is Binding until it is accepted by the Publishers

Valuable Advance Information Exclusively to Advertisers.

Advertising Rates on Application.

Correspondence on all subjects of practical interest to our readers is cordially invited, and the cooperation of all packers, mill owners and superintendents, managers, employees and other thinkers is earnestly desired. Clear, concise articles are especially welcome. News items, local newspaper clippings or any information likely to interest the trade will be thankfully received.

Money due The NATIONAL PROVISIONER should be paid direct to the General Office, or to any agent bearing the written authorization of The NATIONAL PROVISIONER to collect. No other payments can be recognized. Make checks, drafts, P. O. orders, etc., payable to the order of The NATIONAL PROVISIONER, Floor A. Produce Exchange, New York.

USE THE "HAM & BEEF" RETAINER AND SAVE MONEY

This invention is a Casing for boiling Boncless Hams. It is a device that saves time, labor and money. It saves shrinkage, increases the flavor of the meat, and gives the ham a beautiful shape and appearance.

Hundreds of Packers are now using The Ham Retainer in all parts of the country. Why not be up to date and adopt The Ham Retainer at once. We invite your correspondence.

THE HAM CASING COMPANY, PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 1217 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FRIDAY'S CLOSINGS

Provisions.

The features of the hog markets are no way changed from those in our weekly review as in another column. The signs are even stronger that the October lard will be squeezed. October lard advanced early in the day 10 points, and October pork and ribs are also likely to be handled effectively against shorts; pork sold up early 12@15 points. The whole market is stronger. Chicago stocks: 17,630 bbls. pork; other pork, 19,208 bbls.; lard, contract, tex, 110,940 (96,024 tex. September 1), 8,000 tex. other lard, 28,000,000 lbs. ribs (32,400,000 lbs. September 1).

Cottonseed Oil.

Rather easier at the mills for crude, also at the seaboard for refined, with slacker demands. Otherwise, the market as in our review in another column. Prime yellow, New York, October, about 38½c. asked and 38c. bid, and November, 36@36½c.

Tallow.

Weekly contract deliveries made of city, hhds., at 4%c. Market now quiet in New York at 4%c., and otherwise, as in our review on another page. Chicago rumors sales of city renderers as low as 4%c., and prime packers, tcs., at 5%c.

Oleo-Stearine.

Sales in New York, 150,000 lbs. at 8½c. Chicago quotes at about 8½c.

LARD IN NEW YORK.

Western steam, \$8.30; city steam, \$7.50@ 7.45.; refined, continent, tcs., \$8.50; do., South America, tcs., \$9.25; do., kegs, \$10.25; compound, \$7.12½@7.37½.

HOGS SLAUGHTERED.

Special reports to The National Provisioner show the number of hogs slaughtered at the following centers for the week ending September 26:

	Jan. 1	
	to Sept. 26.	1902.
Chicago76,687	4,438,773	4,627,108
Omaha18,229	1,705,306	1,595,720
St. Joseph25,783	1,264,452	1,262,485
St. Louis20,918	1,032,062	958,000
Cudahy 5,012	365,161	318,500
Sioux City 3,701	337,330	612,570
Ottumwa 8,361	345,851	389,121
Cleveland 8,000	333,685	329,800
Cedar Rapids 5,037	293,871	307,500
Wichita 3,105	259,463	85,500
Nebraska City 1,839	125,017	126,300
Bloomington 1,144	52,456	63,500
Cincinnati 9,646		
Indianapolis 9,899		
Louisville 5,403		
New York and		
New Jersey29,514		
Detroit 4,373		
Buffalo39,100		

CATTLE SLAUGHTERED.

Chicago	41,810
Omaha	17,521
St. Joseph	17,814
St. Louis	27,423
Cudahy	431
Sioux City	1,601
Wichita	500
Cincipnati	3,477
Louisville	. 1,196
New York and New Jersey	9,369
Detroit	1,244
Buffalo	9,701

SHEEP SLAUGHTERED.

Special reports to The National Provisioner show the number of sheep slaughtered at the following centers for the week ending Septemher 26:

Chicago	74,558
Omaha	17,718
St. Joseph	12,341
St. Louis	10,516
Cudahy	357
Sioux City	240
Wichita	40
Cincinnati	1.363
New York and New Jersey	41,082
Detroit	3,572
Buffalo	

BALFOUR FOR PROTECTION, BUT FREE FOOD.

England's Prime Miniser goes in flat-footed for a protective tariff. His position was announced in a speech which he delivered at Sheffield on Thursday night before a mass meeting in connection with the conference of the National Union of Conservative Associations. He objects to taxing foods. He said: "While I believe that the evils of the taxation of foods have been exaggerated beyond what reason and logic justify, still I think that public opinion is not yet ripe for the taxation of food. Then, as the adviser of a great party, I am bound to tell them plainly that it is outside the limits of practical politics. I am not anticipating a general tariff war, but I consider they might inform any foreign country that we thought was treating us with outrageous unfairness that unless they modified their policy we should take certain steps with regard to certain articles exported by them."

He observed that the Cobden free trade controversy of 1846 was of no interest to the present generation.

PROVISION FIRM FILES PETITION.

Lewis & Sanford.—Schedules in the assignment of Lewis & Sanford, wholesale dealers in provisions at the Produce Exchange Building, New York City, show liabilities \$44,606, nominal assets, \$25,246, and actual assets \$17,934.

TECHNICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPARENT GLYCERIN SOAP.

Fatty acids are treated in a closed vessel at 70 to 80 deg. F., with the requisite amount of an alcoholic solution of caustic soda and the soa cooled. Sugar syrup may also be used as an ingredient after being previously heated to the right temperature.—Eng. Pat., Jour. Soc. Chem. Industry.

JUNIPER IN THE SMOKEHOUSE.

The addition of a few twigs of juniper to the smoking material (wood or saw-dust) will "greatly add to the piquancy of the smoked meat. Where the wood is not obtainable the berries may be used in the same manner. Berries deprived of their oil answer as well and are much cheaper. The sawdust of mahogany wood is another improvement to add to the wood.

ALUM FOR TRIPE.

Alum is sometimes added to the water wherein the tripe is to be boiled for the purpose of shortening the time of boiling and not for the improvement of the color of the tripe, as some believe. The addition of any chemical for the latter purpose is superfluous when the tripe is scalded in a fresh condition and then placed in fresh water for at least twelve hours, changing the water occasionally.—Internatl. Fleisher Ztg.

RAPID TANNAGE.

The skins, after the usual preparation, are tanned in liquors composed of 30 parts of valonia, 16 of quebracho, 49 myrobalans, 1.5 of pine extract and 0.5 parts of formaldehyde of 12 successively increased degrees of strength. i. e., 4 deg., 7, 10, 13, 16, 20, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36 and 40 degrees. The skins remain in each liquor for about a day, and are then treated with the next, the process being further assisted by (1) keeping each successive liquor at a slightly higher temperature (range 4 deg. C. to 10 deg. C.) and (2) passing into each liquor an electric current earthed to the ground of gradually increasing voltage (range 50 to 300 volts). The liquors are strengthened and heated in a separate copper vessel.-From Pat. Jour. Soc. Chem. Industry.

TREATMENT OF DAMAGED CASINGS.

When casings have acquired an objectionable odor through some oversight or neglect, they are unfit for the sausage, as the latter will inevitably absorb the odor. To remedy this defect 10 grains of permanganate of potash are dissolved in one quart of boiling water and so much of this solution poured into a vessel of cold water until the latter has acquired a dark-wine color. The casings are allowed to remain in this weak solution for from three to four hours with frequent stirring.

BEEF BLOOD AS A MEDICINE.

Fresh ox blood has been used for certain diseases for a long time, and would certainly have found a wider application had not great difficulties existed in its administration in the fresh state. These have been overcome by the application of scientific means. All of the hospitals at St. Petersburg, Russia, carry a liberal supply of fresh beef blood in store at all times. The vessels containing the fresh blood are sealed by a physician in charge at the slaughter house, and a certificate of purity and freshness accompanies each jar.

THE INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE ON MEAT.

Deterioration of meat is caused primarily by the action of bacteria under favorable condition, such as moisture, temperature and the presence of oxygen for the development of aerobe bacteria. The physical changes taking place are change of color, the acquiring of a disagreeable smell, a flabby texture, and an alkaline reaction. The albuminoids of the meat decompose with the aid of oxygen under the formation of such unorganic compounds as ammonia, carbonic acid and carbohydrates. The absence of any one of the favoring agents cause the micro-organisms to stop growing, or at least retards their growth materially. Very low temperatures have been found to not destroy the bacteria even when as cold as 63 deg. C. was produced with solid carbonic acid. Pathogenic bacteria, as well as those causing deterioration of the meat, are known to withstand an exposure to considerable cold for long periods.-German Scientific Report.





THERE is this about Dixon's Pipe Joint Compound. It gets right in between the threads of the pipe and makes a perfectly tight joint, but you can get it apart without bending or breaking the pipe. Ask for sample and booklet 88-d which tells about it.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE COMPANY, JFRSEY CITY, N. J.



THE RIPENING OF CHEDDAR CHEESE.

To ascertain the extent to which carbon dioxide is formed in American cheddar chees during the process of ripening, and also to learn the nature of the chemical changes that give rise to the production of this gas, experiments were made with two cheeses. One was quite normal, while the other was made from milk containing chloroform and kept under aseptic conditions. In the normal cheese, carbon dioxide was given off continually, decreasing in quantity after twenty weeks, but still being formed after thirty-two weeks. The total amount produced was 15.099 grms., equal to 0.5 per cent. of the fresh cheese. Only 0.205 grms. was given off by the chloroformed cheese. practically none being found after three weeks. In the case of the latter cheese the carbon dioxide evidently came from that present in the milk; but the carbon dioxide yielded by the normal cheese was due to the decomposition of lactose by lactic acid organisms and to the respiration of living organisms in the cheese. The only active agents present in the chloroformed cheese were-lactic acid, lactase and rennet pepsin. These under the conditions of the experiments were unable to form ammonia or secondary amino compounds with production of carbon dioxide, as the presence of the chloroform could not account for this inaction, the results suggest that in the normal cheese some agent must have been present which was not present in the chloroformed cheese, and that this extra factor was of a biological character.-Jour. Soc. Chem. In-

C. & G. Muller,

Speisefettfabrik, Actiengesellschaft, BERLIN, S. W., 61,

Belle-Alliance-Platz 8.

Greatest buyers of Tallow for Food and Technical Purposes.

Correspondence Solicited.

SWITTS Choice Dressed Beef

Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork and Provisions

FOR SALE AT THE FOLLOWING BRANCH HOUSES

NEW YORK

Barclay Street Market, 105 Barclay Street Gansevoort Market, 22-24 Tenth Avenue West Washington Market, Corner West and Bloomfield Streets Thirteenth Street Market, 32-34 Tenth Avenue Manhattan Market, West 35th Street and Eleventh Avenue West 39th Street Market, 668-670 West 39th Street

BROOKLYN

Williamsburg Market, 100-102 North Sixth Street Brooklyn Market, 182-184 Ft. Greene Place Atlantic Avenue Market, 74-76 Atlantic Avenue Ft. Greene Sheep Market, 172 Ft. Greene Place Westchester Avenue Market, 769-771 Westchester Avenue
East Side Slaughter House | First Avenue, between 44th and
East Side Market | 45th Streets
West Harlem Market, 130th Street and Twelfth Avenue
Eleventh Avenue Market, Eleventh Avenue, bet. 34th and 35th Sts.
Murray Hill Market, Foot East 31st Street
West Side Slaughter House | 664-666 West 39th Street
West Side Market

JERSEY CITY

Wayne Street Market, Corner Wayne and Grove Streets Ninth Street Market, 138 Ninth Street

Swift & Company New York

Central Office, Nos. 32-34 Tenth Avenue

OUR PHILIPPINE TRADE.

The returns of Philippine commerce for May, 1903, about to be published by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, show the foreign trade of the islands aggregated for the month \$6,872,982, exclusive of Government supplies and gold and silver, being even greater than that reported for April of the present year, the value of which exceeded that for any single month since American occupation.

Importations amounted to \$3,391,655, being considerably in excess of the monthly average,

as a result of heavy purchases of food stuffs, rice imports alone approximating nearly a million and three-quarter dollars' worth. The outgoing trade for the month of May included shipments of Philippine products to the value of \$3,481,327. For eleven months ended May 31, 1903, the total trade amounted to \$60,576,245, while for the corresponding period of 1902 the value was \$50,824,090.

The gain indicated by the foregoing figures is due to the extraordinary increase in exports, especially of hemp, which shows a trade of \$19,606,211 in the eleven months

ended May 31, 1903, as against \$14,513,875 in the same period of 1902.

Customs revenues to the value of eight and a half millions were collected during eleven months of 1903, an increase amounting to more than a million dollars as compared with the previous year.

LIVESTOCK INSPECTION LAW.

Secretary McCrillas, of the Colorado State Inspection Board, says that the cattlemen will like the new stock inspection law.

Swift & Company 138-154 Ninth Street, JERSEY CITY Beef and Pork Packers Lard Refiners and General Provision Dealers For Export and Local Trade

FOR PURCHASING DEPARTMENTS

ARTIFICIAL NIAGARA AT ST. LOUIS.

An immense artificial cascade has been determined upon by the authorities of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as the centerpiece of the semi-circular lay out of the principal buildings. The cascade itself will be divided into three parts; a large middle cascade with a smaller one at each side, the water flowing directly into the head of the Grand Basin. In all, about 90,000 gallons of water per minute will be supplied at a head of 159 feet, forming the greatest artificial water effect ever attempted.

The water will be taken from the Grand Basin itself and will be raised to the top of the cascade by a pumping station located under Festival Hall. The pumping machinery will consist of three 36-inch single-stage, turbine centrifugal pumps purchased from Henry R. Worthington, of New York City, each driven by a 2,000 horse-power Westinghouse alternating current motor. The total horse-power utilized will thus be 6,000, making this the largest electric pumping station in the world. The pumps and other pieces of machinery for this plant are now being installed at St. Louis.

BIG ORDER FOR INSULATION.

F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass., are making insulating papers to fill an order for two million square feet. This immense amount of paper is to be used in refrigerator cars now building for one of the largest western railroad systems.

This firm recently shipped two cars of their Laminoid insulating paper to South Africa. These are but two of many large orders recently received for Neponset, Laminoid and Kosat insulating papers, the well-known brands of the firm.

It is interesting to note that F. W. bird & Son have been making insulating papers in their factory at East Walpole, on the Neponset River, for the last twenty years and they now have one of the largest and most efficient plants in the world. Their papers have a reputation wherever insulation is used and they are particularly well-liked by refrigerating architects and experts. That this firm thoroughly understands its business is demonstrated by the fact that their book "Thermal Insulation, is a text-book in cold storage work.

TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

"The Twentieth Anniversary Greeting" of the Frick Company, of Waynesboro, has just been received, and the book shows the usual completeness in treating of ice making and refrigerating machinery, which has been a marked feature of this company's policy throughout its existence. In the introduction it is stated that this year is the Twentieth Anniversary of its ice-machine business, and it has been the most successful year in the company's history. Attention is called to the ever-increasing facilities and extensive improvements in its plant and business offices. The methods employed by this company have been reduced to a science. Each

department is conducted from a separate office, which is thoroughly equipped to handle orders with all possible accuracy and despatch. Careful records are kept of all orders and each part of a plant may readily be duplicated.

The book is prolific with artistically executed cuts which are an object lesson in their detail and completeness. It has been compiled in an attractive manner and amply covers the field of the refrigerating machine. Technical terms are only used where absolutely necessary, all descriptions of machinery and expositions on the scientific subject of refrigeration are clothed in language which is clear to the layman, and therefore easily understood, this is a particularly valuable feature of this treatise and catalogue. The needs of a refrigerating plant and the best practical means to supply those needs are carefully outlined.

Outside of the recognized scientific book on the subject of refrigeration there are few which are so complete or of such use and benefit, as this most interesting and instructive publication.

CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE MACHINES.

Kroeschell Bros.' Ice Machine Co., of Chicago, has just issued a book which explains their system of refrigeration and gives a detailed description of its ice machine and other appliances used for the manufacture of ice and the furnishing of cold air by means of refrigerating machines. An insert also accompanies this book, which makes a parallel comparison and gives comparative tests, in which the difference between the ammonia and carbonic anhydride refrigerating and ice making systems is set forth.

Numerous colored cuts of machinery are accompanied by reading matter which shows a high standard of the printer's art. It is an instructive and attractive catalogue in every respect.

The introduction, after speaking of artificial refrigeration during the last quarter of the nineteenth century, states that for the last ten years carbonic anhydride machines have come rapidly to the front, for the reason that there is neither odor or danger connected with their use. It is further said that there are now over 3,000 of these machines in actual operation. This is the fourth edition of this book, and the methods of refrigeration and construction of this company's machinery is carefully explained, both from a theoretical and practical standpoint.

The catalogue begins with the causes which led to the adoption of carbonic anhydride in preference to ammonia as a refrigerating medium. A short description of the history and gradual development of these machines follows, which has been so carefully prepared and is so clearly set forth that a thorough insight into all the important details of the system and machinery is gained by its perusal.

The subject of steamship refrigeration is carefully considered, and the advantages of the use of this company's system and machines, together with a list of the steamships in which they are installed, are given.

The can and plate system of making ice, and the insulation of buildings, accompanied by explanatory cuts, is also included in this valuable publication.

The company is to be especially congratulated, not only for the mechanical description of the art of refrigeration contained in this book, but also for the scientific manner and clear argument which accompany the presentation of this system.

ICE HANDLING MACHINERY.

A catalogue dedicated "to the progressive ice man," has just been issued by the wellknown and long-established firm of amord Bros.," iron founders and machinists, and makers of ice handling appliances, whose works are in Hudson, N. Y. This firm has probably done more for the natural ice business than any other in the United States. Of late years the labor and time required in the harvesting of an ice crop has been reduced to a minimum, entirely due to the modern appliances in ice handling machinery. The catalogue is exceedingly attractive, and by means of cuts and every detail from the cutting of the ice to its final storage in the ice house is clearly set forth in a most artistic manner.

The reading matter has been carefully prepared and most clearly sets forth the best method of harvesting and handling ice. The descriptions of the many appliances manufactured by this company, are given with minute care and are accompanied by cuts which show the machinery in operation and also indvidual cuts of the various parts of this complete outfit for a proper handling of natural ice.

Gifford Bros. are to be congratulated on having provided for the natural ice industry such valuable and instructive information as is contained in their thoroughly up-to-date publication.

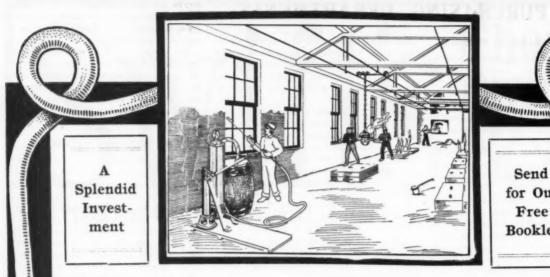
ELECTRIC CRANES.

One of the modern developments of factory practice is the largely increased use of traveling cranes for the expeditious and economical handling of heavy or bulky materials. Having their origin and perhaps their greatest use in machine shops, they are now to be found in all kinds of plants. Improvements have kept pace with the growing demand for them until those of recent pattern are little short of wonderful in their operation.

The Northern Electric Mfg. Co., of Madison, Wis., which is famous for its splendidly designed electrical machinery, has been particularly successful in the construction of cranes and they are furnishing them in all sizes. A pamphlet issued by this company tells about its cranes and their uses and everyone interested in such machinery should have a copy of it. It is written in an interesting style, void of all perplexing technical items and the illustrations add value to the narrative.

SICK HOGS IN GERMANY.

Out of a total of 244,082 hogs inspected by 922 inspectors in the district of Oppeln, Germany, 27 had trichinas and 842 fins. These comprise the period of the first half year of 1903.—International Fleischer Ztg.



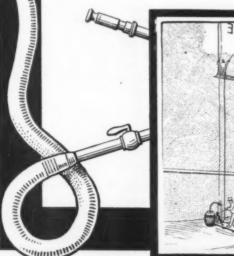


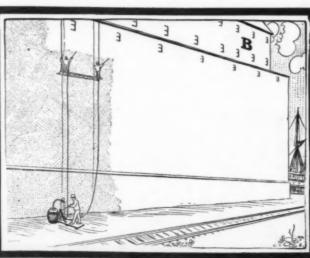
Hook's Best Pneumatic Coating Machine \vee

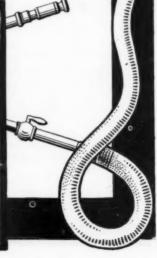
IT SAVES ITS COST ON THE FIRST JOB, AND NEVER STOPS SAVING

This machine is just what is needed by all packing and cold storage houses. By its use, you can make clean and keep clean every department at a minimum cost. Use "STAY THERE" WEATHER AND FIRPEROOF PAINT, applied by this modern process of coating. Use whitewash if you prefer. DOES THE WORK OF TWENTY MEN. One man operating a HOOK PAINTING MACHINE will do as much work as twenty skilled painters ...

28 to 43 HOOK BUILDING, F. E. HOOK, HUDSON, MICH., U. S. A.







ICE AND REFRIGERATION

The Consumers' Ice Co., Sioux City, Ia., will build an ice plant.

An ice plant will be eercted at Columbus, Kans., by local parties.

The Arctic Ice Co., Cincinnati, O., will increase capacity of plant.

Armour & Company will locate a cold storage plant at Cadillac, Mich.

The Dallas Brewery Co., El Paso, Tex., will erect a cold storage warehouse.

The Whitecastle Bottling Works, Whitecastle, La., will erect an ice factory.

George M. Myers and others have purchased a site for an ice plant at Kansas City, Mo.

The Harford Creamery Co., Baltimore, Md., will rebuild plant recently destroyed by fire.

The United States Ice Co., Bakersfield, Cal., will erect an additional cold storage warehouse.

The Yakima Ice Mfg. and Cold Storage Co., North Yakima, Wash., has let the contract for its plant to the York Mfg. Co., of York, Pa.

The Woodcock Plate Ice Co., capital \$10,000,000, has been incorporated by John P. Manning, A. B. Liew and Warren A. Jacobus, all of Newark, N. J.

The Caruthersville Ice and Light Co., Caruthersville, Mo., capital \$25,000, has been incorporated by William A. Ward, H. C. Schult, J. S. Wahl, J. E. Franklin and C. B. Farris.

The Milford Milling, Ginning, Ice, Light

and Power Co., Milford, Tex., capital \$10,000, has been incorporated by R. F. Tozier, Milford; M. H. Freligh, and W. H. Freligh, Lamarque, Tex.

FRED. W. WOLF CO. ORDERS.

The Fred. W. Wolf Co., Chicago, Ill., report the following recent orders: Moines Ice & Cold Storage Co., Des Moines, Iowa, 60-ton ice plant; Moehn Brewing Company, Burlington, Iowa, 40-ton refrigerating plant; Clinton Brewing Company, Clinton, Iowa, 40-ton refrigerating plant; G. Van Antwerp & Son, Mobile, Alabama, 6-ton refrigerating plant; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 75-ton refrigerating machine; State Lunatic Asylum, Austin, Texas, 12-ton refrigerating and 3-ton ice plant; New Orleans Warehouse & Cold Storage Co., New Orleans, Louisiana, 150-ton refrigerating plant; Peoples' Ice Factory, Yazoo City, Miss., 50-ton refrigerating, 20-ton ice plant and 25-ton distilling apparatus; Ashland Brewing Company, Ashland, Wisconsin, 33ton refrigerating plant; Clarksburg Brewing Co., Clarksburg, W. Va., 65-ton refrigerating plant with 15-ton ice plant; Joseph Wolf Co., Stillwater, Minn., 25-ton refrigerating plant. Pacific Cold Storage Co., Tacoma, Wash., 40-ton refrigerating plant; Chattanooga Brewing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., 42,000 lineal feet expansion piping for stock house, and complete attemperator system; Fred Bauernschmidt's American Brewery, Baltimore, Md., complete direct expansion system for new stock house; Fabrica de Hielo, Manila, P., 75-ton atmospheric ammonia condenser; University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., 15-ton double pipe brine cooler; Citizens' Brewing Co., Chicago, Ill., 60ton atmospheric ammonia condenser: Larsen Ice Machine Co., Omaha, Neb., 25-ton double pipe condenser, and 25-ton double pipe brine cooler; Wm. Donaldson & Co., Minneapolis, Minn., 25-ton atmospheric ammonia condenser; El Dorado Brewing Co., Stockton, California, direct expansion piping system; Hammond Packing Co., Chicago, Ill., additional direct expansion piping; Leighton Bros., Ft. Dodge, Ia., 10-ton brine tank; Middle West Brewing Co., Joplin, Mo., 3,000 direct expansion piping and attemperator system, complete; Peru Beer Company, Peru, Ill., direct expansion piping; Sheriff Street Market and Storage Co., Cleveland, Ohio, direct expansion piping, complete.

DOCTORED GERMAN CRYSTAL SAUS-AGE.

When a sausage manufacturer at Thale, Germany, sold some chopped meat, and the purchaser suspected some "nigger in the woodpile," and the city chemist said it was sulphite of sodium, the judge assessed the seller an even \$7.50. The butcher said it was meatpreserve-crystal; hence meat-preserve-crystal is sulphide of sodium. Liver sausage, containing 5.3 per cent. of flour, and bologna, containing 7.7 per cent. of this particular liver sausage, cost another butcher \$10.—International Fleischer Ztg.



ICE-HANDLING MACHINERY

CONSISTING OF

ELEVATORS, CONVEYORS and LOWERING MACHINES

FOR NATURAL AND MANUFACTURED ICE

GIFFORD BROS., Hudson, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1814

CATALOGUE

GIANT SINSULATING PAPERS

... Standard for Eighteen Years...

Positively Superior to all other Insulating Materials. Permanent Insulation Ensured.

Sole Manufacturers

THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY

Chicago Office, 188-190 Madison Street 100 William Street, New York

PROVISIONS AND LARD

Weekly Review

All articles under this head are quoted by the bbl., except lard, which is quoted by the cut., in tes., pork and beef by the bbl. or theree, and hogs by the out.

Erratic Lard Prices Through Prolonged
Manipulation—High Outgoing Price of
September—A Lower Tendency Otherwise
—Expected October Squeeze—New Outside Speculation Hesitating—Such as It
Is Chiefly in January Ribs and May Pork
—Steady Full Consignments of Lard,
But Stocks of It Liberal Over the West.

The few left-over Sept. lard "shorts" got at length an 11c. price against them, in the closing of the deal for the month on Wednesday. An arbitrary outcome of the option had been clear in the developments of several weeks; through, in that time, the steady buying of the lard for closer control of it against the "shorts."

The proposition would now seem to be the October "shorts," as it would seem very doubtful that the lard would have been further gathered up at various outside western points and controlled by Chicago in the last few days of September wholly with a view of working against the "shorts" in that month. Moreover, with the large holding of the lard at Chicago, despite the fact that liberal consignments to Europe have been made of the lard, it would seem very unlikely that the deal was wound up with September and that the current stock of the product was to take its chances on export and home consumption demands.

The fact that early in the week a large line of October lard was bought by one Chicago packer and that there were subsequently other purchases of it, and notwithstanding that there was a little miscellaneous selling of the month, strengthened the opinion of some of the traders that the October option would undergo, before its close, some such sort of manipulation as was indulged in with the September option, despite the fact that there have been, through the week, spasmodic lapses to weakness of prices for the October option, with quite an important break in the price of it. on Wednesday, upon which day the September option was being sent skywards.

Moreover, some portion of the trade feels that considering the liberal accumulation of and close holding of the lard at Chicago that the "futures" must be more freely sold against it than has been possible up to the present time, and that a bullish movement must necessarily develop in October, not only against "shorts" in the month, but for the purpose of stimulating, if possible, later months into more activity, that the stocks may be relieved through deliveries on the later deliveries, in combination with the consignments to and other wants of Europe of the lard.

And the consignments of lard, which, as indicated, are liberal, are chiefly to the continental markets, in which consumption of the hog fat is, in some sections of them, increasing, although at prices much more in their favor, by comparison with the market rates in this country.

It must be remarked, however, that some of the larger continental markets are very offish in taking the lard even at the relatively low figures through the consignments, and because they are afraid of it by reason of the accumulated stocks in this country and their uncertainty over the outcome of the October option.

There is no question but that the pure lard trading in this country is of a more conservative order than ordinarily, as the lard business is kept in a more material degree than ordinarily upon compounds, because of the fitfulness of the market prices for the pure

The fact that when the Sept. lard stood, at one time this week, \$11, the October option was at \$7.57, and the January option fully 75 points lower than even the October, emphasized the feature of demoralization among buyers, from which they have not recovered. They fear as well that the October option will at length be as much out of line with the later months as Sept. was with Oct., and subsequent deliveries.

"Here we have," said a trader, "an exhibited price (Wednesday) of \$11.50 for Chicago Oct. pork, \$11.00 for Sept. lard, and \$7.57 for Oct. lard, a line of prices so much out of proportion that it is not strange that cash trading hardly knows how to move and that the entire provision trading interests are demoralized."

Yet the home consumption of meats is good, however that the distributers of the meats do not care to load up heavily with them, but buy more as against demands upon them.

The Sept. and Oct. ribs were nearly alike

The Sept. and Oct. ribs were nearly alike in price, as in contrast with the lard prices, however much lower the January option of the ribs were offered, and which latter are inviting a little speculative buying.

And the Oct, and Jan. pork options are holding normal relations of values, in that there is more confidence in the later than the earlier month, because of the possibility of short supplies of contract grade for the more remote month.

Moreover, by the great irregularity of the hog products markets there is missed a good deal of outside speculation that would ordinarily drift from Wall street. Outside investors do not now know what

Outside investors do not now know what to make of the provision list. Their reasoning is that at some time in the coming season low prices should prevail for the hog products on the assured sufficiently large corn and general forage crops, with the exceptionally large hog and cattle supplies to be marketed, but they are confounded by the statistical and



The W. J. WILCOX

Lard and Refining Co.

New York, Offices: 27 Beaver Street

Refiners of the Celebrated Wilcox and Globe Brand

Pure Refined Lard



CARROLL S. PAGE. HYDE PARK, VT.

Green Calfskins, Country Hides, Sheep Pelts, Tallow, Bones, Manufacturer of Page's Perfected Poultry Food Weol Puller and Tallow Renderer

other positions of lard with its prices, as well as by the uncertain look of all of the early dees of the hog products.

After the decline of Wednesday in the prices of the provision list beyond Sept. lard, and upon which day the Oct. lard sold off fully 22 points and Oct, pork 40, there was a tame opening of Thursday's market. The month, however, is too young to expect that current prices for it are of material significance, and the belief is that October will broaden to excitement before its close.

The Chicago official stock of lard has not, at this writing, appeared; estimates make the stock there as exceeding somewhat 120,000 tcs., and trade reports have it that if the October option is to be carried through that it will necessitate carrying from 175,000 to 200,000 tes. of the lard.

It is a fact, however, that a good deal of low-priced lard has been offered eastern martow-priced lard has been offered eastern markets this week, and the effort would seem to be at all western points to throw the lard as freely as possible into consumers' hands. At the same time, the eastern markets on the whole take the lard in a very conservative way, although some of the refiners here have secured very fair quantities of it at the com-paratively favorable prices. There were offers to sell in New York western steam at Sc., and it was said that some tank lard was of fered from points outside of Chicago as low as \$7.57 and indeed at \$7.37 in New York, although the close shows \$8.25 bid for tes.

though the close shows \$8.25 bid for tes.

The hog supplies still exceed somewhat in number and materially in average weight those of the previous year. The average weight of the hogs at Chicago last week was 259 lbs., against 259 lbs. in the previous week, 238 lbs. corresponding week 1902, and 245 lbs. corresponding week in 1901.

Exports for last week from Atlantic ports:

3,353 bbls. pork, 10,859,474 lbs. lard, 11,829,580 lbs. meats. Corresponding week last year: 2,011 bbls. pork, lard, 10,729,677 lbs. meats.

BEEF.—All grades are stronger in price, with a very good jobbing business reducing stocks. City extra India mess, \$14.50@16.50, and possible difficulty in buying under \$15;

barrelled mess, \$9; packet, \$10; family, \$11. In New York there has been a good deal of western lard picked up, as offered from points outside of Chicago, at comparatively low outside of Chicago, at comparatively low prices, or about 1,500 tcs, part at \$8.25, down to \$8 obtainable. City steam has sold to refiners down to \$7.50@7.75, and \$8 asked for export packages, with 400 tcs. sold to refiners at \$7.50@7.75. Compound lard is entirely taken up at 7½c, chiefly, for car lots. Mess pork has sold here for export lots, in all 300 bbls., at \$14@14.75; 200 bbls. short clear at \$15.25@17.25 and 100 bbls. family at \$16. at \$15.25@17.25, and 100 bbls. family at \$19 The city cutters are quite firm for bellies, with increasing demands and moderate stocks. and moderate stocks. Sales of 60,000 lbs. pickled bellies, 12 lbs. av.. at 10c; 14 lbs. av.. at 9½c; 10 lbs. av. at 10¾@11c.; smokers at 11½@12c.; 4,000 loose pickled shoulders sold at 5½@6½c.; 3,000 loose pickled hams, 11½@12¼c.; 6,000 lbs. loose green bellies at 10¼@11½c.; 3,000 lbs. loose green hams at 111/4@111/2c.

HIDES AND SKINS

Weekly Review

CHICAGO.

PACKER HIDES—The general tone of the market is easier, especially on branded stock. Conditions are easing up in a manner which causes the packers to be more or less susceptible, a condition to which the present large receipts contribute. We quote: NO. 1 NATIVE STEERS, free of brands,

60 lbs. up, cannot be said to be strong at the It is not improbable that some of the prominent buyers will operate liberally in the early future, although this possibility does not seem to be exerting any influence over the ent market.

BUTT BRANDED STEERS, 60 lbs. up, are held generally at $10\frac{1}{2}$ c., despite the fact that a substantial sale was effected at a fracsmaller figure.

COLORADO STEERS, 60 lbs. up, are well sold up, having moved in fairly substantial at 101/4

TEXAS STEERS are not quotable above 11%,c., and are not a popular factor at the price. Inferior qualities have sold at a variable quality and ety of prices, according to weight, quality and

HEAVY NATIVE COWS are nominally 10¼ c. There are comparatively few on Lights are easier, not being quotable worth 101/4 c.

BRANDED COWS moved to the number of 8,000 at 9c. in relatively late take off and in connection with other varieties.

BULLS are nominally worth 9¼c.
COUNTRY HIDES—The situation continues dull, largely owing to the depressed leather conditions. Buffs have gone off fractionally. reather conditions. Buts have gone of tractionally. There are not many hides in the hands of tanners, despite which they show little inclination to buy, as they claim that neither the demand nor price of upper leather warrants any appreciable operation. We

NO. 1 BUFFS, free of brands and grubs. 40-55 lbs., sold in a small way at 9c. and later at 8%c., which established the latter quotations. Twos are quotable at 7%c.
BRANDED STEERS AND COWS are an

indifferent factor at 7@74c. flat. Sole leather tanners who formerly used this stock now manifest a preference for packer hides.

NO. 1 EXTREMES, 25-40 lbs., are in fair request at 94c. This price is, however, re-

request at 9½c. This price is, however, regarded as prohibitive by many buyers.

NO. 1 BULLS are steady at 8¼c., with the

usual 1c. stretch for selection.
NO. 1 CALFSKINS, 8-15 lbs., are not

steady at the present asking price.
NO. 1 KIPS, 15-25 lbs., are well sold up at 10%c., though a prime selection would probably command more money.

DEACONS offer at from 60c. to 80c.

SLUNKS, 40c. HORSE HIDES are in active request at \$3,45@3,50.

SHEEPSKINS. - The request in both packed and country markets is active. We quote: Green salted packer lambs, 90c.; green salted packer sheep, 87½@92½c.; green salted country shearlings, 60@75c.; green salted country lambs, 65@80c.

BOSTON.

The market has gone off to some extent, as

it naturally would in face of the extreme quiet; 8%c. is now the prevailing figure for buffs. Tanners are sufficiently well supplied to at least meet immediate needs, and are disposed to hold off for more favorable terms. The only favorable feature so far as the seller is concerned is a comparative dearth of supply. excepting possibly the improved quality of the offerings, which does not seem a tempting bait at the present writing. New Englands are the subject of a consuming demand at 9c., and are now generally held fractionally higher.

PHILADELPHIA.

The situation has gone off somewhat, probably in deference to prevailing outside conditions. We quote: City steers, 10@10½c.: country steers, 9½@10c.; city cows, 8½@9c. country cows, 8½@8¼c.; bulls, 8c.

NEW YORK.

GREEN HIDES-The market has eased off. though offerings are not large. Packers are fairly tenacious of their views in respect to native steers. We quote: City natives, 11%@ 12c.; city butt brands, 10c.; city side brands, 10c.; city cows, 9c.; city bulls, 9c.; horse hides, 23@25c.

SHMMARY.

The Chicago packer market has, owing to adverse financial conditions and generous sup-ply, eased off to some extent. The same gen-eral conditions, in addition to a limited call for upper leather, has exerted the same effect on the country market. Owing to the light stocks in the hands of tanners and their cau-tioous methods of replenishing, it is not im-probable that they will enter the market for substantial operation in the early future. The same general conditions characterizing the Western markets prevail in Boston, Philadelphia and New York, there being nothing of a noteworthy character to chronicle in reference to any of these centres.

MUST CURRY THE COWS.

The dairy commissioner of Minnesota insists that the dairies shall curry their milk cattle and keep them cleaned up when in service for supplying the lacteal fluid for human consumption. Mr. Commissioner O'Connell, writing of the matter to the parties interested.

"Disease cannot be eradicated nor can better milk be supplied unless wise safeguards be practiced and better sanitary methods be adopted. Minnesota is renowned for the purity and excellence of its dairy products, and it should be the desire and wish of all our citizens that the standard may not only be maintained but so perfected that it will have no rival. We therefore ask all milk venders to whitewash their barns on the inside. As soon as milk is drawn from the cow that it be cooled and aerated and kept in a detached building, at a low temperature until taken to market. All vessels or utensils in which milk is drawn or kept must be thoroughly cleansed with boiling water and aired. The dairy and food department will, when requested, send a competent man to advise and assist in making improvements of places where cows are kept. It is our purpose to have necessary improvements made as economically as possible. We have confidence to believe that the reasorableness of the above ruling will commend itself to all concerned, as it will tend to protect the health of your herds as well as the people who consume your products."



TALLOW, STEARINE, GREASE and SOAP

TALLOW .- The market still looks a little slack and it is possible that further small concessions will take place in prices in order to market supplies which are beginning to accumulate, although the trade is not looking for any very radical further declines, as it be-lieves that there will be manipulation of the October lard market, and that because of the latter feature that the compound lard business will continue exceptionally active; therefore that there will be sufficient buying interest in beef fats by the compound makers, after awhile, however quiet they are at present, to prevent more than further small declines in the prices for them, thereby offsetting in some degree the very conservative attitude of the soapmakers over buying the beef fat.

It is a fact that just at present the busi-

ness in tallow not only at the eastern but at the western markets is proceeding in a very careful way. That people who feel that they must sell tallow are compelled to accept easier prices than most packers will sell at, and that it is not possible to market more than limited quantitie

That London at its auction sale on Wednes-day declined 6d, and sold only 125 casks out of 1,250 casks offered, meant little beyond the fact that the English markets were not in themselves independent by demands upon them, but they were quick to feel the weakness of outside markets and that the late decline of 4c. in the markets in this country was having an effect there.

We cannot see that the compound makers anywhere over the country are as yet taking to beef fat trading more freely, whatever hopes there are of an increased trading from them, and it is because of this and the indifference of the soapmakers that the tallow markets cannot be said to have found bottom.

Some of the eastern melters, as well, per haps, as some of the western packers, think it best policy to sell right along at the best prices possible rather than chance the future on the advancing season to larger supplies of beef fat, however moderate the fat collections are at present. Now that the corn crop is safe sufficient yield, and that there probability of enormous supplies of all fats for the coming season, however late in it they may be to reaching large volume, many holders think it imprudent, at this early period of the year, to permit supplies largely to accumulate on their hands, no matter how favorable prospects are of a good consumption of the beef fats.

There have been further sales of 150 hhds. city at 4%c., making 450 hhds., all told, at that price; there were further sellers at 4%c., and bids were scarce over 4½c. Afterwards a sale of 100 hhds. city made at a decline to 4‰c. City in tierces is offered at 5c., and 250 tcs. sold at 5c. Edible has been sold at 5‰c, but up to 6c. is asked. Country made is sold up close to its offerings, because it is not arising the solution. riving at all freely. There have been sales of 280,000 lbs., in lots, at 4%@51/sc., as to quality, with little exceeding 5c., although some nice kettle lots bring above the outside price,

western markets have sold equal to tierces. Part of this was at 5c., in 1.500 tierces. tanks, for prime packers. The closing New York market to Friday will be found on an-

OLEO-STEARINE .- Went off early in the week to 84c. in New York, then offered at 81/2c. in Chicago, and at 8c. at Missouri River Afterwards 8c. declined at the latter. points. Sales then in New York of 90,000 lbs. out of town made at 81/4 c.; 50,000 lbs. city made at 8%c., and 250,000 lbs. Chicago at 8%c. There has been little variation since, but bidding scarce over Sc. in New York. The large com-pound makers seem to be holding very fair sup-plies, and the business is more with those peo-ple who always buy from "hand to mouth." There is a large business in compounds; therefore, a good consumption of the stearine, but the compound makers naturally do not care to make extensive contracts ahead for the stearine, with the belief that they are entering a season in which there will be exceptionally

arge supplies of all fats.

LARD STEARINE.—Very little business, but not more than moderate supplies; about 9% c. quoted.

GREASE.—Easing up a little in price, losing about ½c. this week, with the weakness in tallow. Exporters have bought 200,000 pounds at 4½c., covering yellow and bone and house grades. Yellow quoted at 4¾c 4½c.; bone and house at 4¼@4¾c.; "B" white at 4¾c.; "A" white at 5½@5¼c.

GREASE STEARINE .- Offered somewhat lower and slow. Yellow and white at 51/4 @53%c. Yellow quoted at 4% @5c..

LARD OIL .- The late takings by the government leaves only moderate supplies, tends to keep prices up very well; prime quoted at 67@68c.

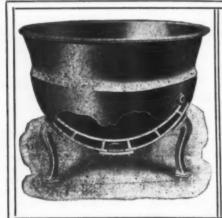
CORN OIL .- Most of the business is in small lots, because shippers' bids are low and hardly about \$3.70; small lots sell up to

83.90@4.

PALM OIL.—Slow of sale, but not much of a supply on offer and somewhat nominal prices. Red at 5½@5¾c.; Lagos at 6@6¼c. COCOANUT OIL.—Fairly well supported market; trading moderate. Ceylon quoted at 5¾c., and at 5½c. for October arrival; September to November shipments, 5%c.; and Cochin at 6½@6¾c. for spot lots, and shipments at 5½@6c. for September to November and October and November arrival at ber, and October and November arrival at

NEATSFOOT OIL.—Trading is in small lots; generally firm market. Western lots quoted delivered here. extra prime, at 77½c., and commercial at 72½c. Our city pressers quote 20 cold test at 99c.@\$1; 30 cold test, 88 @89c.; 40 cold test at 67@68c., and prime

OLEO OIL.—Has sold about a florin lower



Dopp Patented Seamless Steam Jacketed Kettles

For Oleo, Lard, Tallow, Etc., furnished with agitators of all descriptions. Write for new catalogue, prices and discounts.

H. W. DOPP CO.,

1300-1310 Niagara Street,

Buffalo, N. Y.

Saponified Red Oil CORN OIL

PROMPT DELIVERIES.

WELCH, HOLME & CLARK CO., 383 West Street, - - NEW YORK CITY. in Rotterdam, with 800 tes. sold down to 40 florins. The New York prices for the oil at 81/4c. for choice, 63/4c. for prime, 51/4c. for he low grades.
COTTONSEED STEARINE.—Slow; nom-

inal, pending the new crop season. Quoted at 6@61/2c. per pound.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE NOTES.

Several memberships were sold at \$200 to

Alfred Bigland, Liverpool, and Percy Bigland, London, the prominent merchants and authorities on many leading commercial products were frequent visitors this week at the Exchange. Other visitors at the Exchange were E. T. Agius, London; W. M. Young, B. were E. T. Agus, London; W. M. Young, B. Henderson, London; Fr. Kudson, Jr., Ham-burg; Geo. S. Kinsky, Chas. H. Whittier, E. L. Burchman, St. Louis; M. E. Hally, J. R. Kahler, J. J. Silberhorn, John Martinsen,

Proposed for membership: Frank B. Craw-ord (broker); William H. Oxborn, (freights); Benjamin R. Hayward (commission); Chas. Waiskittel: Bernard J. Burns.

PACKING INTEREST IN SIOUX CITY.

H. P. Chesley, general manager of the Mallory Commission Company, was in Sioux City, Ia., last week looking over the ground. He thinks that the big packers have very large plans in connection with the Sioux City Stock Yards, from a packinghouse point of view. His views were expressed as fol-

"I don't know anything about it, but I have heard it said a good many times in Chicago that Libby, McNeil & Libby would have a plant in Sioux City almost as soon as Armour would. Edward Tilden, president of Libby, McNeill & Libby, is one of the brightest financial men in the country. He has charge of the Swift interests in Sioux City, and it is well known that he has great faith in the future of Sioux City. Perhaps no man is in a position to do more for Sioux City than Mr. Tilden."

Libby, McNeill & Libbey are one of the very largest canners of meat in the world. The company is controlled by Swift & Company, and always works in harmony with the big packing concern.

COTTONSEED OIL

Weekly Review

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER is an official organ of the Interstate Cottonse d Crushers' Association, and the official organ of the Oil M lls SuperIntendents' Association of the United States.

Fairly Good Undertone-Increasing Quantities of Early Deliveries New Crop Taken Up by Compound Makers. Reserved Offerings of Seed at Firm Primes-Some Export Business.

On the whole the market is very well sup-

ported, although small fluctuations happen.
It fluctuates a little on the old crop offerings, at the instance of the few holders of them, or within small fractions, and occasionally to slightly easier prices; but for the new erop for October and November deliveries the business shows more life, more especially in business shows more life, more especially in crude at the mills, and at sustained prices at the seaboard markets, while at the mills the large quantities of crude in tanks taken up by the refiners as against more liberal demands upon them by the compound makers, exhibits, as well, the tone of prices for the crude as more in favor of the mills, and some advance made in them for the October delivery.

The variableness of the seaboard markets for the limited trading taking place in them, and especially in New York, where the market, just at present, is tested more on lots 100 barrels, and as among a few traders only, is shown in an exhibition of at one moment 39c. being bid for lots of 100 barrels prime yellow for October delivery and in the next minute intimations that 38%c. and possibly 38%c. would buy it. Of course, this implies that there is a very narrow open market for the oil here for the present, and that the main portion of the traders are awaiting more general offerings of the new crop production rather than having a desire to discount the future, and probably as they feel that almost any development is possible in the way of strong prices for the first deliveries of the new crop oil, as it is apparent that a larger portion of them have already been bought up by some of the large companies for their own needs for consumption and by some foreign markets which latter are compelled to re-plenish stock, which is now probably smaller than ever before at the beginning of a new

And the main part of the export business has been done by the more prominent companies who have been in position, as seeing supplies ahead in their hands, to make terms satisfactory to those people upon the continent who must have early supplies of the

nent who must have early supplies of the oil as against, perhaps, some open held market rates in this country.

But the activity in the new crop oil, as done largely with the mills direct, and in the most important degree through the large companies, and to some little extent with each other, on calls upon the companies for supplies by the compound makers, has been most marked, as implied, in crude oil.

Fully 100 tanks crude have been taken at the Southeast mills latterly, and the greater part of it sold towards the close at 31c. for September delivery, 30@31c. for October, now 30½31c., and 29½c. for November, most of it for October delivery, and largely at 31c.

The foreign markets have taken out of consigned and other lots of the oil fully 4,000

signed and other lots of the oil fully 4,000 barrels this week, part of butter grade, for near delivery, at 44@45c., white at 44@45c. (small lots white run from 44c. to 46c., as to (small lots white run from 44c, to 46c, as to quality and quantity), 200 barrels white at 46c., and 200 barrels winter yellow, first half October delivery, at 44½c. In the sales are some prime yellow, for October delivery, New York at 38½c. and for early November delivery at equal to 36c., 36¼c. and 36½c., chiefly at 36c., where export markets are concerned.

But whatever slightly wobbling look there is to the New York market, and perhaps to other seaboard markets, on their for the moment limited amount of business among themselves, and as distinct from some of the large business some of the traders upon them are having direct with the wills and to the are having direct with the mills, and to the compound makers and exporters, there is reason for the increased confidence of the mills over prices for the near deliveries of new crop oil, and from the larger demands for

the oil and the seed position.

Aside from consideration of the fact that the demands for home consumption have quickened to the Southern sources of supply for the oil, and that the mills see no prospect of difficulty in marketing their early made oil close to its production at strong made oil close to its production at strong prices, there has been increasing apprehension this week that the production of oil for a short time at least will be under late expectations in volume, and because of the difficulty had in many sections by the mills in getting sufficient supplies of seed, on the reserved disposition, in many sections, for the present to sell the seed.

While the uniform price of seed in the Southeast sections is \$14 per ton, yet this price is departed from by some of the mills in the necessity of their getting the seed as against contracts for the oil; moreover, some of the mills are so stimulated by the current

the mills are so stimulated by the current

KENTUCKY REFINING CO. KY., B.S.A.

and Refiners of COTTONSEED

CAKE, MEAL, LINTERS, ASHES, MULLS. Summer Yellow and WHITE "Miners'" Oil, Crude C. S. Oil "Red Star" Soap, Soap Stock.

SPECIALTIES:

ELMONICO" COOKING OIL. "SNOWFLAKE" PRIME SUMMER WHITE.

'ECLIPSE" BUTTER OIL "NONPAREIL" SALAD

"KENTUCKY REFINING CO.'S" WINTER PRESSED OILS.

KENTUCKY REFINING CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

2017 to 2033 Shelby Street, Address, "REFINERY," LOUISVILLE.

Southern Cotton Oil Company

Head Office: 11 Broadway, New York

Cable Address, "Scotolico," New York.

Mills and Refineries in Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Manufacturers of all Cotton Seed Products

Oil Cake and Meal, Hulls, Linters, Soap Stock and Soap. Refiners of Cotton Oil, all Grades.

Manufacturers of Lard Compounds.

REFINERIES LOCATED AT Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Charlotte, N. C., Montgomery, Ala.; Houston, Tex.; New Orleans, La.; Memphis, Tenn., and Little Rock, Ark

prices and demands for the oil that they are venturing to take the seed at an arbitrary price, and are not regarding the possibility of a more unfavorable outcome of the oil market with an advanced season. It is said that in the Mississippi valleys up to \$18 per ton is being paid for the seed; it would be hard to see with that price where a profit comes in to the mins on the productions from the sed, even with the current prices for October and November deliveries of the oil and meal

and meal.

The planters feel a little bit independent at present over the prices of seed, since tarough the cotton crop news latterly they are indulging ideas of a cotton crop in the neighborbood of 11,000,000 bales. Some of them, indeed, figure a crop around 10,750,000 bales; therefore, that they are expecting another short cotton crop to actual needs of the staple, and feel, perhaps, somewhat indifferent over accepting proper market values for their seed supplies as against actual and

possible prices for the oil and meal after the fall months, and which latter feature may induce the mills before long to offer even lower prices for se-d.

After a careful canvass of the prospects of the cotton crop we think that people who are taking stock in the inside estimates of its yield are making a mistake; we feel sure that at least present prospects of the cotton crop are of an amount exceeding 11,000,000 bales, although on account of the lateness of the crop, and which may subject it to further damage, we are not prepared, as yet, to furnish our usual annual estimate. Present promises for the cotton crop are, in our opinion, about 114 million hales.

nish our usual annual estimate. Present promises for the cotton crop are, in our opinion, about 11¼ million bales.

That there is likely to be a settling of planters' views over prices of seed after awhile, unless some further material damage is done the cotton crop, seems clear from deductions as to what the mills will be able to pay for the seed after the blush of the season is over

It does not seem probable that the mills would load up extensively with high priced seed, in consideration of the probability that after the early demand for the oil is satisfied at around the current prices, more particularly for the October and November deliveries, that the later period of the oil season must stand in competition with large supplies and lower cost animal fats.

And there is now an assurance of an abundance of animal fats, as the corn crop is safe, and the general feed supplies of the west are liberal.

There would not be use for a cottonseed oil production this season as large as that of the previous year unless the prices for it are put after two or three months to a basis that will permit much more of an export business than had in last season and because of the approaching liberal supplies of animal fats.

Even admiting the possibility of a home consumption of compound lard as large or





even larger than that of last year, and in even larger than that of last year, and in which earlier period was of exceptional liberal volume, with the takings of cotton oil by the compound makers of corresponding volume, there must be missed this season the home soapmakers' consumption as large as that of the previous year, unless at lower prices as the season wears along, in consideration of the prospective large supplies and easy prices of beef fats; therefore that cotton oil must, ultimately, be arranged in price to a basis with the usual difference against the value of beef fats, and which would be the value of beef fats, and which would be decidedly lower than its current trading figures; moreover, to have a large, full export business cotton oil would have to be subjected to a line of prices that would stand in competition with the various other seed fats of Europe.

"very easy now to sell spot and It is It is "very easy now to sell spot and October delivery," and perhaps the November delivery;" and there is a probability that the oil market will be very well sustained through these months, whatever fractional changes must happen in prices, and because the home compound makers need supplies of the oil on account of their late active, as well the prospective, home consumption of compound lard; therefore, that all of the early made oil is likely to be taken up. And it may be that the beginning of the new year will be reached before the cotton oil market will be regulated by the positions of other fat products.

But at some time in the new crop oil sea-son it would be a natural deduction that the cotton oil will have to stand in line in values with other fats, and that it would not occupy the independent position of prices ob served last year by comparison with the prices of lard and cattle fats, because of the then shorter productions than usual of the animal fats.

That the compound lard business will keep along of large volume through the fall months, and especialy in October and November; indeed, that it may hold along as lively as at present right along all through lively as at present right along all through the season, but is emphasized, more particularly for the early deliveries, by the increasing load of pure lard that is being carried at the West, and the seeming necessity of a manipulated market for it, in a speculative way, by which the home buyers of it will continue conservative and keep their orders, as latterly, more than ordinarily to the compounds. Pure lard, however, is wanted freely in Europe, where there are small stocks; it is freely pushed out of our packing centers in consignments to Europe, and the consignments are offered there at lower than the lay down cost price on open market rates here down cost price on open market rates here for it. The stock of lard, however, is still liberal at the West. Another point is that the home consumption of compound lard may be even larger than at any time in the last year, as trading in it is being steadily widened and fastened, and partly because ened and fastened, and party because of the manipulated pure lard market and the consequent feeling of uncertainty among buy-ers of it. But a large oil production, of course, needs more than interest of compound makers to take it up.

It now looks as if the October delivery of pure lard, would suffer before the close of the month manipulation against "shorts" in it, notwithstanding that at this writing it is drifting lower; it would be hard to come to any other conclusion considering the fact of the large supplies of the lard at the West, with their close control, and the probability of at length supporting October against "shorts" and the seeming necessity of making sales of the later options for deliveries of the lard, although there is, of course, the

contingency that the lard may be even more freely shipped to Europe.

Lue beef fat markets are lower this week; tallow, city hhds., offered at 4%c., and it looks as if it would go to 4½c.

But at there is proceeding to a

But as there is practically no demand from the soapmakers for cotton oil at present, the course of the beef fat markets just now is of consequence than usual.

The Hull (England) market is easier for cotton oil, at this writing quoted 21s. 11/2d.

There have been sales, outside of those noted through the review, in New York 500 noted through the review, in New York 500 bbls. prime yellow, in lots, at 41½c.; 600 bbls. do., October delivery, at 38½@38¾c.; 1,100 bbls. do., November delivery, at 36½c.; 250 bbls. do., December delivery, at 35¾c.; 300 bbls. do., January, February and March, at 35c.; 250 bbls. do., January, at 35¼c.; 300 bbls. good off yellow, spot, at 39c.; 300 bbls. do., January, February and March, at 34½c. New Orleans asks 35½c. for prime yellow, for November delivery. The closing prices for the week will be found on another yellow, for November delivery. The closing prices for the week will be found on another

COTTONSEED OIL SITUATION

Special Letter to The National Provisioner from Aspegren & Co.)

The market has been as dull as ever during the past week, and prices are about the same. The month just passed has probably been the dullest month of September the trade has ever experienced.

The undertone is not very strong, and it is hard to sell oil except for prompt or October deliveries. How long this state of affairs is going to last is hard to say, but it seems reasonable to expect that some change will

take place when oil will begin to move more freely. Unusually little oil has been sold for future deliveries this year and a great deal of the output during November-December will have to be marketed. Unless buyers come in more freely sellers will have to let their oil go at concessions.

We look for an easy market and quote: We look for an easy market and quote: Prime summer yellow cottonseed oil, Oct., 38c. asked, 38c. bid; do., Nov., 36½c. asked, 36c. bid; do., Dec., 36c. asked, 35½c. bid; do., Jan., 35½c. asked, 34½c. bid; prime winter yellow cottonseel oil, 44½c.; prime summer white, cottonseed oil, 44½c.; Hull quotation of cottonseed oil, 22s. 9d.; New York market for good off oil, 39c.; prime crude cottonseed oil in tanks in the Southeast, prompt, 31½c.; do., first half Oct., 30¾c.; do., last half Oct., 30c.; do., Nov., 29c. half Oet., 30c.; do., Nov., 29c.

WANTED

Agency for Germany to sell oil mill products—Cettonseed Oil, Meal, Cake and Cattle Feed Stuffs. Address

CARL LIEBER, Bremen, Cable Address, "Robell."

ASPEGREN @ CO.,

Produce Exchange,

NEW YORK.

Commission Merchants.

EXPORTERS

Cotton Oil, Tallow and Greases.

The Procter @ Gamble Co.

Refiners of All Grades of

TONSEED

Aurora, Prime Summer Yellow Boreas, Prime Winter Yellow Venus, Prime Summer White Marigold Cooking Oil Puritan Salad Oil Jersey Butter Oil

Office: CINCINNATI, O.
Refinery: IVORYDALE, O.

Cable Address Procter, Cincinnati, U.S.A.

LIVE STOCK REVIEWS

CHICAGO.

(Special to The National Provisioner from the Bowles Commission Company.)

CATTLE.-Monday's receipts of cattle were 44,445, being the largest single day's receipts on record at the Chicago market, and exceeded the previous high mark of two weeks ago by more than 2,500 head. There were over 100,000 head of cattle on sale at the different western markets that day. A large number of Chicago cattle arrived late and the market was very slow at the start, prices showing a general decline of 10@25c. per cwt. -late sales showing most decline. Top cattle sold at \$5.95 for one load averaging 1,476 lbs., and less than half a dozen sales were recorded over \$5.75. A large number of good to choice cattle sold from \$5.25@5.40, such as would readily have brought 20@25c. per cwt. more at the close of last week, and the bulk of the medium to good 1,100 to 1,350 lb. cattle sold from \$4.60@5.25, and a long list of fair to medium cattle sold from \$4.25@4.50. Plenty of fat grassers sold from \$3.5074.25. Western range cattle were in liberal supply and ern range cattle were in liberal supply and sold 15@25c. lower. Prices were the lowest of the senson and it took a good bunch of strong-weight westerns to bring \$4. Sales were mostly from \$3.25 to \$3.60 for killers. The pens were flooded with stockers and feeders and prices ruled 15@25c. lower. Good feeders went from \$3.40@3.75, with best selected strong-weights \$4@4.20. There was a deluge of 600 to 700-lb ste rs of common quality that of 600 to 700-1b sters of common quality that sold mostly from \$2.50@3. Butcher stock was in immense supply and 10@20c. lower. Medium to good cows sold principally from \$2.75@3.50; best cows and heifers, \$4@4.75; canners and cutters, \$1.25@2.75; best veal calves, \$7@7.50; heavy calves largely \$4@5. Receipts Tuesday, 11.000. Market was in a demoralized condition after the heavy run Monday, which was followed up by a lib-eral run again Tuesday. Western grass cat-tle were 25@40c. lower than closing quotations of last week, and every other branch of the cattle market was in bad shape, so far as salesmen and shippers were concerned, buyers having things pretty much their own way. Estimated receipts to-day, 17.000. A few choice cattle showed a little strength, every-thing else was slow and weak at the de-

HOGS.—Receipts of hogs so far this week have been moderate and the market has ruled strong on everything excepting the packing grades. Estimated receipts to-day 20,000. Packers are very bearish and coarse, heavy packing hogs were almost unsalable. Desirable mixed and butcher weights sold steady. Bulk of sales to-day were from \$5.90 to \$6.10. Choice butchers, weighing 220 to 250 lbs., \$6.10\tilde{a}.35; heavy shippers, 260 to 350 lbs., \$6.10\tilde{a}.35; heavy shippers, 260 to 350 lbs., \$5.50 \tilde{6}.35; mixed grades, 180 to 350 lbs., \$5.50 \tilde{6}.30; selected bacon weights, 150 to 175 lbs., \$6.25\tilde{6}.40; rough heavy grades, \$4.75\tilde{6}.525. Hog prices are very high and it is the general impression in the trade that the prices will show considerable decline before the packing season is fairly well advanced.

season is fairly well advanced.

SHEEP.—Receipts of sheep have been about the same as last week, but with a larger percentage of feeders. This is leaving packers a little short, but what sheep have arrived in killing condition have shown quite a little strength from last week's close. Good to choice feeding ewes, \$3.25@3.25; culls and throwouts, \$2@2.50; fancy lambs, \$5.50; bulk of natives, \$4.25@4.75. It looks like the market ought to get steadied down to a basis where our shippers could buy a few cars of these sheep and lambs in the country and ship here with a little profit. We look for the above prices to prevail in the near future, and think stock bought to sell that way would be all right.

ST. JOSEPH

(Special to The National Provisioner.)

The great rush of cattle to market this week has almost caused a demoralization in values. The market here, as elsewhere, has been flooded with all kinds of cattle except the finished beeves, and these grades seem to be exceptionally scarce for this season of the year. The market on these kinds, however, show a decline of 10@15c. from the close of last week, but the common to fair and even the good quality half-fat natives, which have had to come in competition with the horde of grass range cattle, have suffered anywhere from 20@30c. from last week's close and 30@ 40c, lower than the best time of last week. All kinds of butchers' stock, especially cows and heifers, are 25@35c, lower than last Friday and 40@50c. lower than the high time last week. There has been a pretty fair packing demand for the butchers' stock, but supplies have been beyond the demand and as a result many lots failed to even get the courtesy of a bid, and kinds suitable for feeders have sold as low as the prices paid by slaughterers. The principal congestion has been in the stocker and feeder divisions where between 4,000 and 5,000 head have been on sale, with practically no outlet. As a consequence of the congestion prices are now ruling anywhere from 40@60c, lower than the best time of last week, and it certainly is a great opportunity for country dealers to load up with cattle worth the money. All kinds are represented from yearlings and calves to choice heavy feeders and a buyer can get any assortment

The trade in hogs this week shows but little change from last week. Receipts are running fairly large here, but only nominal at other points. The light and medium grades continue to lead in the demand and to command a premium over the heavy grades, but as the winter packing season approaches, the trade is anticipating a revival, when the heavy kinds will sell to the best advantage, and are therefore urging those who have any on feed to make them good. Prices to-day ranged from \$5.70@6.15, with the bulk selling at \$5.70@6.15.

The sheep and lamb trade broke 10@15c. Monday, but to day values were right around steady, with good western wethers selling at \$3.60 and native lambs at \$5.50. There is a good demand for stockers and feeders at last week's prices.

KANSAS CITY.

(Special to The National Provisioner.)

Cattle receipts this week were 78,700; last week, 79,100; same week last year, 90,900. Western and thin range stuff made the bulk of cattle receipts and corn cattle the very small end of week's arrivals. Latter showed small change for week, but the stuff averaged lowest of year and grass cows lowest point in several years. Quarantines also sold lowest of year, particularly cows. Stockers and feeders sold low Monday, but have gained 25 @ 40c. since, and shipments to country buyers will reach 1,200 cars for week. Top beef steers, \$5.40; veals, \$6.25.

Hog receipts this week were 38,100; last week, 32,300; same week last year, 57,900. Hog prices are from 30@35c. lower than week

ago on everything except shipping light weights, which are scarce. Average weight of hogs for September this year 232, heaviest for any month since 1896. Heavy weight of hogs indicates plenty of hogs in the country and heavier marketing later, with consequent weaker prices. Top to-day, \$6:05; bulk. \$5.70@5.90.

Sheep receipts this week 37,500; last week, 37,400; same week last year, 47,400. Big runs of sheep at all the markets caused lower trend of values this week. Feeder inquiry eased up for first time in several weeks, allowing packers to also bear prices, and general market is 10c. lower for week. Best Western ewes steady at \$3.25; Western feeders, \$3.30; fat feeders, \$3.65; lambs, \$4.90; feeding lambs. \$4.15.

Hides steady. Green salted, 7%c.; side brands, 7%c.; under 40 lbs., 5½c.; bull-.7½c.; uncured, lc. less.

Packers purchases for the week were.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Armour	9,560	12.133	1.141
Fowler	1,625	4,312	829
Schwarzschild	4,120	5,250	3,942
Swift	9,335	8,878	5,715
Cudaby	4.632	4,465	2,524
Ruddy	726	200	344

WIRELESS ON NORTH POLE.

The following De Forest wireless message has been received from Cleveland, Ohio:

"Aranged with steel fleet install steamers Ellwood and Lafayette immediately. Big busines in sight here.

"(Signed.) A. WHITE."

"N. B.—Steel fleet comprises 135 vessels."

The City of Erie, of the C. & B. Line. running between Buffalo and Clevcland, is equipped with wireless. Ward Liner Morro Castle is being equipped. Havana and Key West will be next. The Polynesian Group is taking to wireless, and the Bahama government is figuring on two stations. C. C. Galbraith is dickering with Peary about putting on a De Forest wireless station on the North Pole. Peary says: "I wil be glad to communicate with you." Commerce is waking up to the importance of the wireless system. Vice-president Galbraith said to The National Provisioner:

"Owing to the rapid development of our system, and the fact that sufficient orders are now on hand for installations, to keep us busy for some time to come, the treasury shares will be advanced to \$12 per share on October 1. This stock carries with it a stock bonus of 40 per cent. in the American company."

If the Peary expedition reaches the pole the De Forest wireless and Aurora Borealis may wink eyes at each other over the 'phone.

Lombard Iron Works & Supply Company,

Builders and Dealers in ENGINES, BOILERS, Tanks, Stacks, Standpipes, etc.; Bridge and Architectural Iron Work; Railroad, Cotton, Saw, Fertilizer, Oil and Ice MACHINERY and Supplies and Repairs; Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Leather and Rubber Belting and Hose; MILL SUPPLIES and TOOLS; Foundry, Machine, Boiler and Bridge Work. Capacity for 300 hands.



Jenkins Bros.' Valves

The metal and workmanship are the best. All parts are interchangeable. Need no regrinding, as they are more effectively repaired by renewing the disc, which can be easily and quickly done without removing valve from the pipe, and costs but a trifle. Insist on having the genuine, which always bear our Trade-Mark.

JENKINS BROS., New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, London.



CHICAGO



The new car shops of Morris & Co. are fast approaching completion.

Libby, McNeill & Libby have placarded their building with signs showing the new visitors' entrance.

A suit for violation of the smoke ordinance was ordered by the smoke board against Weir & Craig, of 2421 Wallace street.

The 6-horse team of Nelson Morris & Co. was awarded the blue ribbon and a valuable cup at the Minnesota State Agricultural Fair.

Charles S. Ulman, purchasing agent for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, left for Kansas City on September 26. He is not expected to return to Chicago until October 3.

Isidore Heller, of Wolf, Sayer & Heller, who was expected back from Europe in September, will not return for several weeks as he has not yet fully recovered his health.

Henry Crossman, head of the provision department and the Board of Trade man of Nelson Morris & Co., left for Europe on September 26. In his absence Edwin S. Waterbury goes on 'Change.

Swift & Co. have run railings and made an enclosure of a private passageway for visitors all around their many buildings. At each intersection is posted a page in white, a facsimile of Swift's Little Cook.

Interviews given out by leading packers about the threatened walkout of unionized labor throughout the country, show the employers to be fair-minded, conciliatory, anxious to do full justice to their employees, but firm in the contention that the question of wage must be regulated in accordance with the conditions dominating an industry. The consensus of opinion is that no strike will take place.

Wednesday was the long-looked-for packinghouse day of Centennial week. The Chicago press which always adopts a patronizing air with its ward and patron, pointed out that the decorations were in spots—here some color and there some. There was no harmony, no symmetry—absolutely neither entente nor ensemble, to borrow a phrase from the Gaul vocabulary. This stricture, however, applies not to the stockyards. Here the efforts produced unison. Co-ordination and co-operation was manifest everywhere. The genius of the decorator found ready expression in galloons, streamers, festoons, lines of pleasing borders and charming color effects.

BOORE RECEIVES A LOVING CUP.

It was a moment of tension and pathos when the many faithful associates and colaborers of H. Boore presented to him upon the occasion of his retirement as superintendent of the Continental Packing Co., a loving cup, as a measure of the respect and good will which they felt for their departing chief. Mr. Boore stood in the front office of the weather-beaten building known as the "Continental," surrounded by men who had worked at his side for years, who knew from personal contact that in all things he regarded his duty to his employers as paramount to every other aim. They knew that he nad labored incessantly for the welfare of the greatest number and that frequently he had thrown himself



into the breach to shield and protect, to assist and to advance, to promote and achieve.

The few words spoken by James P. Hassey who presented the cup were not mere words, but back of them was a true sentiment of friendship and manhood. Mr. Hassey said: "We realize, Mr. Boore, that your departure deprives us of a true and tried friend. And in order to show that the good treatment we all received is appreciated, we present this cup and with it go our best wishes for your continued good health and prosperity."

A few impromptu remarks were then made in turn by Robert J. Dower, Geo. H. Taylor, James McTaggart and James Brady. Mr. Boore responded in kind and bespoke for his worthy successor, T. H. Pringle, who had been his assistant for many years, cordial support.

A series of blotters from the press of the Heller Chemical Company marks something of an innovation in advertising literature. There is merit to the work and indications point that still more creditible efforts will issue from this source.

The alleged refusal of the Cincinnati Provision Export Company to settle with Thompson and Morrison for losses sustained in the sale of lard on the ground of an alleged combine controlling the market in restraint of trade, threatens to provide litigation for both parties. The Chicago brokers have received formal notice from Edward S. Grant, general manager of C. P. & E. Co., and the case will be brought into court at once.

Charles F. Langdon, secretary of Armour & Co., died suddenly of apoplexy on last Sunday at his summer home at Crystal Lake. Charles Langdon was born in Verona, N. Y., but came west as a young man, entering the employ of Armour & Co., with whom he has been for thirty years. A widow and two children, Virginia and Charles T., survive. The company took charge of the funeral arrangements, which was in accordance with the family's wishes.

Having failed to convince the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that he did not use artificial coloring matter in oleomargarine, William J. Moxley started suit in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to recover \$35,000, which he was forced to pay as penalty recently for alleged violation of the law. The court will have ample opportunity to review the contentions made before the department some months ago, that palm oil was the chief ingredient used for color and that no artificial coloring of any other kind or made by an artificial process was used.

From R. G. Dun & Co .- "Livestock recepts. 291,883 head, are 27 per cent. over a year ago. Heavy cattle were in ample supply and fell 10c. a hundred weight under a week ago. Hogs and sheep were readily abosrbed, both advancing 20c. The shipments of provisions have increased 15 per cent. over a year ago. Domestic dealings are well sustained, an ! the export trade shows renewed force. Urgent buying of lard induced an advance of \$1.20 and ribs were marked up 25 cents, but pork failed to sustain the strength noted the previous week, supplies being easier. Receipts increased over the corresponding week of last year in cattle 15 per cent.; wool, 22; hogs, 26; hides, 30; aressed beef, 32; sheep, 38; corn, 53; seeds, 80; and lard, 270 per cent. Decreases are, in flour, slightly; butter, 6 per cent; barley, 17; cheese, -2; wheat and oats, 40; and rye, 70 per cent.

STOCKYARDS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

BECEIPTS Cattle, Calves. Tuesday, Sept. 22.... Wednesday, Sept. 23... Thursday, Sept. 24. Friday, Sept. 25. Saturday, Sept. 25. Saturday, Sept. 25. Tuesday, Sept. 29. Total last week. Same week last year. Year ago this week. Cattle. Caires. Hogs. 4,645 Sep. 11,930. 19,978 1,474 25,333 11,803 17,857 25,596 5,755 618 13,066 1,546 5,898 624 44,445 1,427 29,074 12,000 68,488 5,103 99,796 64,203 6,447 106,514 69,500 5,062 85,273 23,900 25,490 25,590 4,600 620 43,930 20,000 SHIPMENTS.

Tuesday, Sept. 22 5,427	100	2,985	8,000
Wednesday, Sept. 23 6,316	42	4,671	4,500
Thursday, Sept. 24 5,557	170	8,960	6,500
Friday, Sept. 25 4,471	109	4,274	350
Saturday, Sept. 26 713	80	1,510	850
Monday, Sept. 28 6,835	120	7,401	
Total this week27,078	689	21,100	34,130
Same week last year 23,144	825	21,261	31,880
Year ago this week 23,910	887	11,590	35,700
Receipts for the year thus far,	COER	pared w	Ith the
same time last year:			

1903 1902	Cattle. 2,488,650 2,067,199	Hogs. 5,328,367 5,741,696	Sheep. 3,064,157 2,879,561	Cars. 220,020 197,470
Increase	 . 421,451		184,596	22,540
Decrease	 	413,602	*****	*****
	0.4	OPPE IN		

CATTLE.	
Choice to fancy beeves, 1,200 to 1,500 lbs	15.50@5.80
Good to choice steers	5.00@5.40
Fair to good export and shipping steers	4.50@4.90
Medium beef steers	4.20@4.35
Plain beef steers	3.80@4.15
Common to rough, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs,	3.40@3.73
Good to choice fat heifers	3.85@4.55
Good to choice feeders	3.40@4.10
Good to plain stockers and feeders	2,40@3.46
Fair to good cows and helfers	3,00@4.00
Good cutting and fair beef cows	2.20@2.75
Common to good canning cows	1.30@2.10
Bulls, poor to choice	2.40@4.20
Calves, choice to fancy	6.25@7.50
Calves, common to fair	3.00@6.00
Corn-fed Western steers	4.00@5.30
Texas bulls and grass steers	2.90@3.83
Texas steers, fair to choice	8.75@4.50
Western range steers	3.25@4.40
HOGS.	
Good to choice beavy shipping	\$6.05@6.30

HOG8.	
Good to choice heavy shipping	3.05@6.30
Good to choice heavy packing	6.65@5.90
Rough and common heavy mixed	3.35@5.60
Assorted light, 130 to 195 lbs	1.15@6.40
Good to choice butcher-weights	1.20@6.35
Poor to choice light mixed	5.90@6.15
Thin to choice 50 to 130 lb. pigs	5.00@6.20
Stags and rough lots	3.25 5.25
SHEEP.	-
Esta to prime possings #	READA 25

DIRECT STREET STREET
SHEEP.
Fair to prime yearlings \$3.85@4.2
Ewes, fair to fancy 8.20@3.8
Plain ewes and breeding stock 3.00@3.5
Culls and tail-end stocks 2.00@2.5
Native lambs, poor to fair 3.40@4.6
Native lambs, good to choice 4.85@5.7
Western feeding lambs 4.15@4.6
Fat western lambs 4.75@5.3
Choice to prime native yearlings 3.70@4.2
Fair to good mixed lots 3.00@3.6

During number of	the t	wee	k		n	d	ln	g		8	le d	p	t.	V		×	8		tl	10		1	ol	llowing
Armour &																					. 0			21,700
Anglo-Ame																								9,00
Boyd, Lun	dham	de	C	0					9.		. 0	0	0	0	0 0			0		. 6				5,400

meric	can						0								0	0			0	0		0 1				۰	9,0
																											5,4
																											4,9
Pac	king	3	€	o						1 0	0.1		0 0	. 0	0	0			0	0	0	0.0				0	5,0
																											4,4
Pa	ekin	ıg		C	0.		(H	8	E	38	n	0	n	1).			0	۰							3.8
Pack	ring	_	C	0.		(0	a	ı	ti	he	1)	١.			0 1	0 1		0	0							
schil	d d	k		81	nl	g	be	er	g	e	ŗ.			0	0	0 1		. 0	.0	0	0	0 1	0.1			. 0	5,6
k Co														0		0 1			0	0	٠	0	0 1	, ,			16,3
tche	rs .					0	0 1		0	0.	0.1		0 0	0	0	0 .	0.0	0	0	D	0		0 1				7.0
											0	0.1	9.0	0		0		. 0	0	0	0	0		0 1	0 4		23,5
erof	and	1	aj	18	0)	ld					0			0	0	0					0						18,0
	mericandh tal Pac Co & Co Paci schil k Co	merican undham tal Packing Co & Co Packing schild & Co tchers	merican undham (tal	merican undham & tal Packing C Co & Co Packing C Packing C schild & tchers	merican undham & C tal Packing Co Co. Packing Co Packing Co Schild & Si Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tial Packing Co. Co. Packing Co. Packing Co. Packing Co. Packing Co. Action & Sul	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. Packing Co. Packing Co. schild & Sulz t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co ital Packing Co & Co Packing Co. (Packing	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (H Packing Co. (ou schild & Sulzber t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Ha Packing Co. (Ha Packing Co. (outs schild & Bulzberg t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Han Packing Co. (outsicehild & Bulzberget t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hamp Packing Co. (outside schild & Sulzberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hamm Packing Co. (outside) schild & Sulzberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co & Co Packing Co. (Hammo Packing Co. (outside). schild & Bulzberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammon Packing Co. (outside). schild & Suizberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond Packing Co. (outside) schild & Sulzberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Bulzberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Sulzberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Sulzberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Suizberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Suizberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside). schild & Sulzberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Suizberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Bulzberger t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside). schild & Sulzberger. t Co. tchers	merican undham & Co. tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond) Packing Co. (outside) schild & Suizberger t Co. tchers	merican merican undham & Co tal Packing Co. Co. & Co. Packing Co. (Hammond). Packing Co. (outside) schild & Suizberger. t Co. techers

TALLOW, GREASE, OIL, ETC.

(Special Letter to The Matienal Provide George M. Sterne & Son.)

Provisions have been very erratic during the past week, all options of pork having declined sharply, the October more than any of the rest, while September lard has been bid up over a cent per pound by the bull leaders, the October and January option having sold off 20@30c. per hundred. September and October ribs are 10@15e. lower; January ribs 20c. lower. There is little of interest in the market, except the squeeze in September lard, which culminated to-day at 11c. per 1b.. the which culminated to-day at 11c. per 1b., the high price of the season, on that option, but while 11c. was paid for one lot of September, several parties were offering cash lard in the pit at 9c., and this quotation was sent out of-ficially at the close. Apparently an attempt ficially at the close. Apparently an attempt is being made to establish a lower price on which to settle the defaults of September lard which are thought to be rather numer ous, although nothing official has developed as

ous, although nothing official has developed as yet on this point.

The October option, after a very sharp advance yesterday on heavy buying by interests thought to be allied with those managing the September deal, made an equally sharp decline to-day in the face of the advance in September and the trade are all at sea as to the wreshelp entered of the October at the Contract of the sea as to the wreshelp entered of the October at the Contract of the october at the O the probable outcome of the October deal, some predicting big deliveries on October contracts by the September holders, with the intent of shaking out any bull operators now holding on to October, expecting a repetition of the September squeeze, with a possible idea of advancing price for October later in order of advancing price for October later in order to make a market for their cash holdings without having to take any more outside holders' property at high prices than can be avoided. It certainly seems probable that with the best shipping month of the year be-fore them and a very heavy stock of lard here, there will be some attempt to put prices high-ers both here and alread er, both here and abroad.

er, both here and abroad.

The rib deal seems to be working fairly strong, as it requires only moderate buying each day to absorb the small offerings and cash trade is said to be good, but the bull leader in this article will be obliged to take leader in this article will be obliged to take and pay for all the ribs here and at tributary points if he intends to maintain prices on the present level, and some are feeling a little doubtful as to whether this will prove a profitable operation. Pork seems to have no protector and the longer futures have sold off in sympathy with weaker corn and look like selling still lower.

LARD—Cash market advanced to 50c per

like selling still lower.

LARD.—Cash market advanced to 50c. per hundred, closing at 11c. Loose—October price—\$7.57½. Shipments, 3,700 tcs., against 5,000 tcs. same day last year. Liverpool, 6d. higher at 38s. 6d. Hog receipts West 56,000, against 56,000 last week and 54,000 same day a year ago. Estimated to-morrow, 19,000. Top price to-day, \$6.40. Leaf lard, 3½c.; extra neutral, 9½@9¾c. Market opened on the September option 5c. higher than yesterday's close, advanced 20c. further on purchase of

three or four lots and remained at this advance until just before the close, when the price was bid up to 11c. by brokers supposed to represent the bull leaders. At the same time October option, which opened at \$7.82½ and sold at \$7.85, declined throughout the day and closed 25c. lower at \$7.57½. It is claimed that while 11c was hid for Seatewheel and and closed 25c. lower at \$7.57\fmu. It is claimed that while 11c. was bid for September lard at the close of the session, cash lard was offered in the pit at the same time at 9c., probably the attempt on the part of some short to upset the claim of 11c. as the bona-fide closing

price for the month. STEARINES.—Prime oleo stearine is of-STEARINES.—Prime oleo stearine is offered freely here at 8\%c. and at 8c. Missouri River points; No. 2, 7\%c.; lard stearine, 9\%c.; mutton stearine, 8\%c.; unbleached tallow stearine, 5\%c.; grease stearine, 4\%@5\%c., according to quality.

OLEO OIL.—Sales both abroad and locally on a basis of 7\%c. for extra, though some of the makers are asking 8c. No. 2, 6\%@6c.; extra oleo stock, 7\%@7\%c.

7½c.
TALLOW.—London cables report 1,250 casks offered, 300 tcs. sold at 6d. lower. Our markets here have a much easier undertone; some small sales reported. Edible, 5%@ 5½c.; prime packers, 5½@5½c.; No. 1 packers, 4½@5½c.; prime country, 5@5½c.; No. 1 country, 4½c.; choice renderers, 5½@5½c.; No. 1 renderers, 4½@

GREASES are only in fair request. Prices in some instances rule a shade lower. A white, 5c; "B," 4½c.; house, 3%@4c.; yellow, 3%@4c.; brown, 3%c.; glue stock, 4c.; neatsfoot stock, 4½@4½c.; bone, 4½@4½c.

COTTONSEED OIL.—Bleachable prime

COTTONSEED OIL.—Bleachable prime summer yellow, for immediate shipment, offered at 42c.; prompt shipment—five tanks—at 39c.; for first half October and October combined, five tanks each \$36.15. All above loose, Chicago. Off summer yellow, soap grade, very scarce—nothing offering. About ten tanks crude offered from the Valley this morning but it is impossible to get a bid

morning, but it is impossible to get a bid. COTTONSEED SOAP STOCK.—Concentrated, on a basis of 63 to 65 per cent., F. A., 2 1-16@2½c.; regular stock, on a basis of 50 per cent. F. A., 1c.

PROVISIONER LETTER. (Special Letter to The Mational Provisi D. Fersyth & Co.)

Chicago, Sept. 30.—We quote to-day's market as follows: Green hams, 10 to 12 av., nominally 10%,60|934c.; do., 12 to 14 av., nominally 9%,60|034c.; do., 14 to 16 av., nominally 9%,60|04; do., 14 to 16 av., nominally 9%,60; green picnics, 5 to 6 av., nominally 6%,60; do., 6 to 8 av., nominally 5½,60; do., 8 to 10 av., nominally 5½,60; do., 8 to 10 av., nominally 5½,60; do., 12 to 14 av., nominally 60; green skinned hams, 18 to 20 av., nominally 9½,60; green clear bellies, 8 to 10 av., nominally 1360; do., 10 to 12 av., nominally 1360;

How Make Money

Shall I Buy or Sell?

A VITAL QUESTION IN THE CAREER OF EVERY BUSINESS MAN BECAUSE THE

RIGHT ANSWER MEANS PROFITS

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN

WHEAT, CORN, OATS, PORK?

IF SO, CALL ON US FOR INFORMATION THAT WILL HELP YOU IN DE-CIDING HOW TO TRADE

TRADE US WITH

STERNE" RIALTO, CHICAGO

PLEASING BUSINESS WAYS.

C. R. Wilson, who represents the National Ammonia Company and several other large firms, has an office in the Rialto Building. Mr. Wilson has a valued assistant in Miss M. Geimer, whose pleasing business ways have attracted the notice of many of the purchasing agents of our leading packers.

WILDER RECOGNIZED.

When the S. & S. 6-horse team passed Van Buren street and Michigan arenue on the night of the great Centennial parade, a lusty voice called to the driver of the turnout to put on the lights. Immediately a blaze of illumination spread from tip to stern. The voice was that of Mr. Fred W. Wilder, who was immediately recognized by the crowd and cheered. Comparisons are always invidious, but then credit should be done where it is due. The S. & S. turnout "beat the band."

An the cars in the city bore placards showing how to get to the stock vards.

WILL HANDLE CATTLE.

The Kansas City (Mo.) "World" says that after trying for more than a dozen years to reach a satisfactory settlement in the handling of livestock shipments at the local stock yards, the Sante Fe, 'Frisco and Burlington roads yesterday agreed to give additional tracks for this purpose. By the new arrangement the Santa Fe avoids the old circuitous route by using the Burlington tracks, and the latter gives to the 'Frisco a piece of ground near one of the packinghouses, in return for which it gains the right of way for another track to the stock yards. This plan gives each of the three roads a double track to the yards.

CATTLEMAN'S VIEW OF MEAT.

A. B. Robertson, the big Texas cattleman and a former president of the Texas Cattlemen's Association, said the other day when speaking of the live stock and meat situation:





"There is the objection," he said, "that cattlemen may go into the packing business to such an extent that they will become packers instead of cattle raisers, and then they would probably do just as other packers are doing. If I put \$30,000 or \$50,000 into the independent packinghouse stock, for instance, would I not become a packer, and would I not get just like all of them?"

"If the retail price of beef was reasonable there would be a greater consumption and this would tend to raise the price of cattle on the hoof."

EXPORTED VIRGINIA BEEVES.

The Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. has shipped some fine Virginia beeves to Liverpool, England. They were from Tasewell County, Virginia, and were the first export cattle sent out from there this year. There were 400 steers in the herd. They averaged over 1,000 lbs. each. These cattle went to New York and were transferred to the Atlantic liner at Jersey City. The S. & S. Co. thought a great deal of these handy cattle, which will be slaughtered on the other side for distribution in the British market.

MEAT-FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

The causes of the prevailing meat famine in Russia are, according to an Odessa stock raiser, the following: The general declination of agriculture, abandonment of cattle raising,

increased slaughtering of young stock, high taxes levied for the slaughtering, large fees for veterinary supervision, market tax, yard charges and, finally, the unsatisfactory management of the city abattoirs. The remedy will be legislative intervention. The law now says that no stock from one and one-half months to 3 years old shall be slaughtered, taxes and fees reduced and the brokers compelled to improve the business system prevailing at the abattoirs.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

KANGE OF	PRICE	5.	
MONDAY, 8	EPT. 28		
LARD-(Per 100 lbs.)-			
Oct 7.50	7.87	7.50	7.75
Jan 6.75	6.92	6.75	6.90
RIBS (Boxed 25c, more th		-	
Oct 9.20	9.25	9.20	9.25
Jan 6.47	6.65	6.45	6.62
PORK-(Per barrel)-			
Oct	11.80 12.65		11.75 12.62
TUESDAY,	SEPT. 2	0.	
LARD-(Per 100 lbs.)-			
0et 7.80	7.87	7.75	7.80
Jan 6.95	6.97	6.92	6.97
RIBS (Boxed 25c, more th	an loose)—	
Oct 9.30	9.40 6.72	9.30	9.32
	6.72	6.65	6.67
PORK-(Per barrel)-			
Oct11.75	11.92		11.90
May12.60	12.77	12.55	12.67
WEDNESDAY	, SEPT.	30.	
LARD-(Per 100 lbs.)-			
		7.50	7.57
Jan 6.95	6.95	6.92	8.92
RIBS (Boxed 25c, more t	han loose	-(-	
Oct 9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
Jan 6.70	6.70	6.60	6.62
PORK-(Per barrel)-		** **	44.80
Oct	11.75	11.10	11.50 12.53
			14.00
THURSDAY	r, oct.	1.	
LARD-(Per 100 lbs.)-			
	7.70 6.90	6.85	7.70 6.85
RIBS.—(Boxed 25c, more t			0.80
Oct 9.25	9.50		9.50
Jan 6.60	6.60	6.55	6.57
PORK-(Per barrel)-	0.00	0.00	0.0.
Oct	11.40	11.20	11.20
May12.50			12.52
FRIDAY	OCT 2		
PORK-(Per barrel)-			
Oct	11.35	11.10	11.10
Jan	12.65	12.50	12.52
LARD(Per 100 lbs.)-			
Oct7.75@7.77%	7.80	7.65	7.62
Jan 6.90	6.92	6.85	6.90
BIBS.—(Boxed 25c, more			
Oct 9.52		9.50	
Jan 6.62	6.60	6.00	6.62

The Davies Warehouse and Supply Company

PACKERS' SUPPLIES

Manufacturers & 3

Wash Tubs, Water Pails, Lard Pails, Candy Pails, Butter Tubs, Pig Feet Packages, Bungs, Plugs, Vents, Etc.

Fullers' Earth, Coarse Burlap, Press Cloths, Dextrine, Etc.
Sole Importers PERFECT DAIRY SALT

West Carrollion Parchment Co.

20 North Clark Street, CHICAGO

MARKET	PRICES.	VINEGAR PICKLE-COOKED MEATS.							
CHICAGO.	EXTRACT OF BEEF.	Pig's Feet, ½ bbl. 80 fb. \$3.10 Snouts, ½ bbl. 80 fb. 5.20 Ox Hearts, ½ bbl. 80 fb. 5.30 Pisin Tripe, ½ bbl. 80 fb. 2.40 H. G. Tripe, ½ bbl. 80 fb. 4.50							
FERTILIZERS.	1 oz. jars 1 dozen in box	4.50 m. 4.50							
Dried blood, per unit @ 3.45	4 Oz. jars 1 dozen in box	DRESSED BEEF.							
Ground rank, 10 to 11st per unit. Ground rank, 10 to 11st per unit. Ground rank, 10 to 11st per unit. Crown rank,	8 oz. jars ½ dozen in box	Carcass. Fores, Hinds.							
Unground tank, 10 to 11s per unis	BARRELED BEEF AND PORK.	Fair Cows. 614 5 714 Good Young Cows 7 5 84 Native Heifers. 74468 6 914 Texas Steers. 7 67% 54 9							
Ground steam bone, per ton18.00	Extra plate beef	Texas Steers							
HORNS, HOOFS AND BONES.	Plate beef. 9.00 Extra mess beef. 9.30 PrIme mess beef. 10.00 Beef hams. Not Quoted. Bump butts. 9.50	BEEF CUTS.							
Horns, No. 1, 65 to 70 B, avg. ton	Rump butts 9.00 Mess pork, repacked 14.00 Extra clear pork 19.00	No. 1. No. 2. No. 3 Loins							
		Short Loins							
Hoofs, white, per *00	DRIED BEEF PACKED.	Tenderioins							
	Ham sets	Rolls boneless							
LARDS.	Insides 14 Outsides 11½ Knuckles 12½	Shoulder lods, boneless							
Choice prime steam @ 9.00	Reg. clods	Strip Loins							
Prime steam	SMOKED MEATS PACKED.	BEEF SUNDRIES.							
	A. C. Hams. 12%	Cheek meat							
STEARINES.	Shoulders	Hanging Fenders							
Oleo @ 8¼	Breakfast Bacon	Trimmings4							
Lard. (6 9)4 Grease, W		Flanks (rough)							
Grease, B	LARD.	Kidneys 4 Berf Suet 5 Sweetbreads 25							
	Pure leaf, kettle rendered, per D, tcs 934	Oxtails 3½							
OILS.	Lard substitute, tes	Hearts							
Lard Oil, extra winter strained	Half barreis	Clean Tripe (reg.) 234 Clean Tripe (H. C.) 4							
Lard Oil No. 2	BUTTERINE.	CALVES.							
Oleo Oll No. 2	F. O. B. CHICAGO.	Carcass							
menator Oil, NO, I	No. 1. natural color	Fures 5 6 8							
. TALLOW.	No. 2, natural color	Hinds. 9 @ 19 Sweetbreads. 466. Livers. 306.							
Packers' prime	No. 1, natural color	MILTON							
Edible	No. 3, natural color. 1414@16 No. 4, natural color. 1514@17	MUTTON.							
		Lambs (carcass)							
GREASE.	BOILED MEATS.	Lance (carcase) 17							
Brown	Hams, boneless	MILLADO, RESERVACIONAL SERVICE							
White. A	Hams, boneless. 1844 California, boneless. 124 Rolled shoulders. 124	Mutton, breasts 6 54 Mutton stews 6 54 Lame (racks) 0 30 Lamb, loins 6 16 Lamb, andles 6 16							
CURING MATERIALS.	DRY SALT MEATS.	Lamb, legs							
Bonscie acid, crystal to powdered	Rib bellies	Latino, Librario							
Borax. 736 8 Sugar—Pure, open kettle. 334	Piates, regular. 8.521/2 American shoulders.	PORK.							
Pinte, open accide		Dressed Hogs							
Salt— Ashton, in bags, 224 fb	SAUSAGE CASINGS.	Pork Loins 12 Spare Ribs 7							
Eng. packing, in bags. 224 b	Beef round, set of 100 ft	Butts9 Shoulders							
Michigan granusted car lots, per ton 2.65 Casing salt, bbis., 280 D., 2X and 3X 1.25	Beef bungs, each	Shoulders (skinned)							
	Hog bungs exports	Pigs' Tulls							
COOPERAGE.	" small, each	Leaf Lard							
Tierces		Heads (cleaned)							
	SAUSAGES.	Neck Boues. 156 Backfat 74							
	Summer, H C	Plux (per fb)							
	Holsteiner	Pigs' Feet rough							
BUTCHERS' WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.	Italian Salami	Brains (per 1b)							
CORNED, BOILED AND ROAST BEEF.	Bologna	BUTCHERS' OFFAL.							
1 b. 2 dos. to case	Tongue 81/4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8								
9 b. 1 or 2 doz to case	Polish	Tallow 46 Mixed bone and tallow 234 per lb Cairakins, 8 to 15 lb. 10@11							
	T THE RESIDENCE OF COLUMN CONTRACTOR OF COLUMN CONTRACTOR OF COLUMN CONTRACTOR OF COLUMN COLU	Committee of the Advantage of the Committee of the Commit							

NEW YORK CITY		
	Good to choice beiters	SAUSAGE CASINGS.
LIVE CATTLE.	Choice cows 63 6 64 Common to fair cows 5 6 64 Good to choice oxen and stars	Sheep, imp., wide, per bundle
WEEKLY RECEIPTS TO SEPT. 28.	CCHIMION SO LARI O'ACH AND STREET 0 (2) 054	
Beeves. Cows. Calves. Sheep. Hogs.	Common to fair oxen and stage	
Jersey City 2,873 1,003 29,385 10,198	The state of the s	Hog, American, in tes. or bbls., per b, F.O.S.
Sixtleth St 2,038 65 4,223 10,845 5		Hog, American, kegs, per 5, F. O. S
Fortieth St 16,056 West Shore R. R. 318 00 559	DRESSED CALVES.	Constant Constant
West Shore R. R. 318 00 559 Lehigh Valley 6,082 3,255	Veals, city dressed, prime, per 10	Beef, bungs, piece, f. o. b. N. Y 8
Weehawken 1,710 1,432	Veals, good to choice, per fb	Beef, bungs, per B
B, & O, B, R 441	Calves, country dressed. prime. per lb	Beef, middles, per set, f. o b. N. Y
Scattering 06 35	Calvest. country dressed, common 7 @ 8	Beef, middles, per b. 8 6 Beef weasands, per 1,000, No. 1's. 5 5 Beef weasands, per 1,000, No. 2's. 23463 8
Totals13,021 125 5,292 42,697 29,514		Beef weasands, per 1,000, No. 2's 234@ 8
Totals last week11,924 136 4,504 46,380 27,550	DRESSED HOGS.	
		CDICEC
WEEKLY EXPORTS TO SEPT. 28.	Pigs	SPICES.
Live Live Qrs. cattle, sheep, beef.	Hogs, heavy 6 73 Hogs, 180 b 6 79 Hogs, 100 b 84 84 Hogs, 140 b 86 86	Whole. Ground
Schwarzschild & Sulz., Ss. Bovic 384	Hogs, 140 fb @ 81/8	Pepper, Sing., white
Schwarzschild & S., Ss. Minneapolis 420 1,830		Pepper, Penang, white 20 21
Schwarzschild & S., Ss. Cymric 248 Schwarzschild & S., Ss. Consuelo 240	DRESSED SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Schw'ssch'd & S., Ss. Philadelphia 900		repper, snot. 15 Allspice. 0816 12 Coriander 0934 05
Swift Beef Co., Se. Bovic 225	Spring Lambs, good @ 9	Mace
Swift Beef Co., Ss. Oceanic 2,100	Spring Lambs, culls	
Swift Beef Co., Ss. Cymric 150	Sheep, medium to good	
J. Shamberg & S., Sa. Bovic 385 1,031	Sheep, culls 6	SALTPETRE.
J. Shamberg & S., Ss. Minneapolis. 420 .4 J. Shamberg & S., Ss. Cymric 427		
J. Shamberg & S., Ss. Consuelo 390 534	LIVE POULTRY.	
J. Shamberg & S., Ss. St. Nicholas. 328		Crude. 34 @ 8% Refined—Granulated 44 @ 44 Crystals. 44 @ 5% Powdered. 44 @ 44
G. H. Hammond Co., Ss. Bovic 1,800	Spring chickens nearby per D	Crystals
Morris Beef Co., Ss. Bovic 160 1,900	Spring chickens Southern per ID	Powdered 43 @ 48
Morris Beef Co., Ss. Cymric 99 Morris Beef Co., Ss. Oceanic 2,000	Fowls per B	
Armour & Co., Ss. Philadelphia 1,650	Turkeys per ID	
Cudahy Packing Co., Ss. Umbria 1,800	Ducks average Western per pair	THE GLUE MARKET.
Miscellaneous, Ss. Trinidad 74 50	Geese Western per pair	
Sherman & Culver, Ss. Antilla 8	Live pigeons old per pair 18@20	A extra
Parts 1 comparts 9 779 1 01E 12 000	Live pigeons young per pair	1
Total exports		1X moulding
Boston exports this week 10,508	PROVISIONS.	13
Baltimore exports this week 1,652 1,500 Philadelphia exports this week 610 1,460	(Jobbing Trade)	114
Newport News exports this week 995	Smoked hams, 10 to average @ 14	12
Montreal exports this week 4,413 2,038 Quebec exports this week 430	Smoked hams, 10 % average. © 14 Smoked hams, 12 to 14 % average. (2) 13/4 Smoked hams, 12 to 14 % average. (3) 13/4 Smoked hams, 12 to 14 % average. (3) 13/4 California hams, smoked, light. (6) 73/4 California hams, smoked, heavy (3) 73/4 Smoked bacon, boneless (3) 13/4 Smoked bacon (rib in) (3) 3/4 Dried beef sets (3) 13/4 Smoked beef tongues, per % (3) 15/4 Smoked shoulders (6) 73/4 Pickled bellies, heavy (9) 9/4	1%
To London	Smoked hams, Heavy	# ¥
To Glasgow 892	California hams, smoked, heavy	
To Bristol	8 moked bacon, boneless.	
To Hull 150	Bried beef sets	GREEN CALFSKINS.
To Antwerp	Smoked shoulders 71/6 Pickled bellies, heavy 93/4	
To Bermuda and West Indies 82 50		No. 1 calfskinsper % .16
Totals to all ports	RONES HOOFS HAID AND HODNS	No. 1 calfskins, buttermilk
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581	BONES, HOOFS, HAIR AND HORNS.	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14each 1.56
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES:	Round shin bones, av. 50-00 % cut, per 100 hones.	No. 2 calfskins, 12-14each 1.50 No. 2 calfskins, buttermilk
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers\$5.15@5.60	Bound shin bones, av. 50-80 % cut, per 100 bones, per 2,000 %	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-60	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14. .each 1.56 No. 2 calfskins, buttermilk .11 No. 2 calfskins, 12½-14 b .piece 1.8 No. 1 grassers .per b .11 No. 2 grassers .per b .12 No. 2 grassers .per b .12
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers \$5.15@5.60 Medium to fair native steers 4.25@5.10 Poor to ordinary native steers 3.25@4.20 Oxes "nd stags" 2.25@4.40	Round shin bones, av. 50-00	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-60	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14. each 1.64 No. 2 calfskins, 1246-14 b. .10 No. 1 grassers .per B. 1. No. 1 grassers .per B. 0. No. 1 heavy kips, 18 b and up. .piece 1.66 Ticky kips, 18 b and up. .piece 1.60
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-00	No. 1 calfakins, 12-14. .each 1.64 No. 2 calfakins, buttermilk .11 No. 2 calfakins, 1234-14 b .piece 1.86 No. 1 grassers .per B .11 No. 2 grassers .per B .00 No. 1 heavy kips, 18 b and up .piece 1.64 Ticky kips, 18 b and up .piece 1.44 No. 2 heavy kips, 18 b and up .piece 1.46
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers \$5.15@5.60 Medium to fair native steers 4.25@5.10 Poor to ordinary native steers 3.25@4.20 Oxen and stags	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfakins, 12-14. each 1.56 No. 2 calfakins, buttermilk 11 No. 2 calfakins, 1234-14 b. piece 1.8 No. 1 grassers per b. 11 No. 2 grassers per b. 01 No. 1 heavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.0 Ticky kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.4 No. 2 heavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.8 No. 1 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.9
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfakins, 12-14
QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers. \$5.15@5.60 Medium to fair native steers. 4.25@5.16 Poor to ordinary native steers. 3.25@4.20 Oxen and stags. 2.25@4.40 Bulls and dry cows. 1.30@3.60 Good to choice native steers one year ago. 5.85@6.40 LIVE CALVES. Live yeal calves, a few selected. 100 \$\mathbf{B}\$ 8\% @ 9\%	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfakins, 12-14. -each 1.6 No. 2 calfakins, buttermilk .1 No. 2 calfakins, 1234-14 b. piece 1.8 No. 1 grassers per b. 12 No. 2 grassers per b. 0 No. 1 heavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.4 No. 2 heavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.4 No. 1 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.7 No. 2 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.8 No. 1 grass kips. piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips piece 1.9
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers \$5.15@5.60 Medium to fair native steers 4.25@5.10 Poor to ordinary native steers 3.25@4.20 Oxen and stags	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14
QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers. \$5.15@5.60 Medium to fair native steers. 4.25@5.10 Poor to ordinary native steers. 3.25@4.20 Oxes "nd stags. 2.25@4.40 Bulls and dry cows. 1.30@3.60 Good to choice native steers one year ago. 5.55@6.40 LIVE CALVES. Live veal caives, a few selected. 100 % 8½ @ 9½ Live veal caives, good to prime. 160 % 8½ @ 9½	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfakins, 12-14. each 1.64 No. 2 calfakins, buttermilk .11 No. 2 calfakins, 124/-14 b pleco 1.8 No. 1 grassers per B .11 No. 1 grassers per B .01 No. 1 heavy kips, 18 b and up plece 1.6 Ticky kips, 18 b and up plece 1.6 No. 2 heavy kips, 18 b and up plece 1.6 No. 1 kips, 14-18 b plece 1.7 No. 2 kips, 14-18 b plece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips plece 1.8 Ticky kips plece 1.8 Ticky kips plece 1.0 Branded beavy kips plece 1.0
QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers. \$5.15@5.60 Medium to fair native steers. 4.25@5.16 Poor to ordinary native steers. 3.25@4.20 Oxen and stags. 2.25@4.40 Bulls and dry cows. 1.30@3.60 Good to choice native steers one year ago. 5.85@6.40 LIVE CALVES. Live yeal calves, a few selected. 100 \$\mathbf{B}\$ 8\% @ 9\%	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14. -each 1.6 No. 2 calfskins, 194-14 b. 19 No. 2 calfskins, 194-14 b. 19 No. 1 grassers per B. No. 2 grassers per B. No. 1 hoavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.6 No. 2 beavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.6 No. 1 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.8 No. 2 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.8 No. 1 grass kips. piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips. piece 1.8 Ticky kips. piece 1.8 Ticky kips. piece 1.0 Branded beavy kips. piece 1.1 Branded kips piece 1.9
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14. -each 1.6 No. 2 calfskins, 194-14 b. 19 No. 2 calfskins, 194-14 b. 19 No. 1 grassers per B. No. 2 grassers per B. No. 1 hoavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.6 No. 2 beavy kips, 18 b and up. piece 1.6 No. 1 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.8 No. 2 kips, 14-18 b. piece 1.8 No. 1 grass kips. piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips. piece 1.8 Ticky kips. piece 1.8 Ticky kips. piece 1.0 Branded beavy kips. piece 1.1 Branded kips piece 1.9
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14. -sech 1.6 No. 2 calfskins, 194-14 b _10 No. 2 calfskins, 194-14 b _10 No. 1 grassers _per B _11 No. 2 grassers _per B _12 No. 1 grassers _per B _10 No. 1 no. 1 kips, 18 B and up. _piece 1.6 No. 2 beavy kips, 18 B and up. _piece 1.6 No. 1 kips, 14-18 B _piece 1.8 No. 2 kips, 14-18 B _piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips. _piece 1.8 No. 2 grass kips. _piece 1.8 Ticky kips. _piece 1.0 Branded beavy kips. _piece 1.1 Branded kips _piece
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-00	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-00	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14.
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 18-14.
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shin bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 2 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 2 calfskins, 12-14
Totals to all ports last week12,184 3,478 24,581 QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES: Good to choice native steers	Round shim bones, av. 50-80	No. 1 calfskins, 12-14

FERTILIZER MARKETS.

BASIS, NEW YORK DELIVERY		
Bone meal, steamed, per ton\$22.00	02	3.00
Bone meal, raw, per ton 24.00		4.50
Nitrate of soda-future 2.00		2.0236
Nitrate of soda—spot 2.10		2.15
Bone black, spent, per ton		3.70
Dried blood, N. Y., 12-13 per cent.	de r	3.10
ammonia 2.50	@ :	2.55
Dried blood, West, high grade, fine	_	
Tankage, 9 and 20 p. c., f. o. b. Chi-	a:	2.70
cago 21.00	@2	2.00
Tankage, 8 and 20 p. c., f. o. b. Chi-	-	2.00
Cago	GI	9.00
cago 15.00	@1	6.00
Tankage, 6 and 35 p. c., f. o. b. Chi-	-01	5.00
Garbage tankage, f. o. b. New York. 8.00 Fish scrap, dried, 11 p. c. ammonia	a	9.00
and 15 p. c. bone phosphate 26.00	@2	9.00
Wet, acidulated, 6. p. c. ammonia,		
per ten 14.00		5.00
Azotine, per unit, del. New York 2.60	0	2.65
Sulphate ammonia gas, for shipment, per 100 lbs	40	2 10
Sulphate ammonia gas, per 100 lbs.,	2.00	0.20
		3.15
Sulphate ammonia bone, per 100 lbs., 3.00		3.05
	·	0.00
So. Carolina phosphate rock, ground,	0	* **
per 2,000 lbs., f. o. b. Charleston 6.50	a	7.75
So. Carolina phosphate rock, undried,	-	
f. o. b. Ashley River, per 2,400 lbs. 3.50		3.75
The same, dried 8.75		4.00
POTASHES, ACCORDING TO QUANT	TTY	
Kainit, shipment, per 2,400 lbs \$8.95	0	9.50
Kainit, ex-store, in bulk 9.60	@1	0.65
Kleserit, future shipment 7.00	(0)	7.25
Muriate potash, 80 p. c., ex-store 1.88	400	1.95
Muriate potash, 80 p. c., future ship-	-	
ment 1.80	0	1.90
Double manure sait (46@49 p. c., less		1
than 214 p. c. chloride), to arrive,		
per lb. (basis 48 p. c.) 1.00	0	1.12
Sulphate potash, to arrive (basis 90	-	
p. c.)	-	2.20
Sylvinit, 24 to 36 p. c., per unit,	48	
sylvinit, 24 to 36 p. c., per unit,	0	.40
8. P	-	. 20

OCEAN FREIGHT.

	Laverpool. Per Ton.	Glasgow. Per Ton.	
Canned meats	. 12/6	15/	18c
Oll cake	. 7/6	34.	14c
Bacon		15/	18c
Lard, tierces		15/	186
Cheese		26/	2 34
Batter		30/	100
Tallow		10/	180
Beef, per tierce		9.73	100
Pork, per bbl	10 W/	4/0	100

EXPORTS OF PROVISIONS

Exports of hog products from Atlantic ports for week ended Sept. 26, with comparative tables: PORK, BARRELS.

United Kingdom. 581 Continent		Week	Week	1902, to
United Kingdom. 581 457 30,272 Continent		Sept. 26,	Sept. 27,	Sept. 26,
Continent 1,155 577 21,012 So. and Con. Am. 625 189 17,648 West Indies 756 397 57,043 Br. No. Am. Col. 212 389 11,880 Other countries 4 2 1,150 Totals 3,353 2,011 139,008 BACON AND HAMS, POUNDS, Officer 6,64,675 477,954,172 Continent 800,415 765,500 52,847,322 So. and Cen. Am. 200,050 115,125 10,068,891 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,515 Dr. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,515 Other countries 7,875 3,578,472 Totals 11,829,580 10,729,677 551,011,420 United Kingdom. 6,108,252 2,366,830 237,352,555 Continent 3,905,230 4,184,026 229,378,614 So. and Cen. Am. 389,700 722,250 515,343,355 Coutlies 438,505 506,350 31,896,96 Tr. No. Am. Col. 17,787 72,788 360,083<				
So. and Cen. Am. 625 1.89 17,648 West Indies	United Kingdom		457	
West Indices 756 397 57,043 Br. No. Am. Col. 232 389 11,889 Other countries 4 2 1,150 Totals 3,353 2,011 139,008 Local Manage 10,695,165 9,676,977 477,954,178 Continent 800,415 755,500 52,847,322 Eo. and Con. Am. 200,050 115,125 10,666,891 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,515 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,151 Totals 11,829,590 10,729,677 551,011,420 United Kingdom. 6,108,252 2,365,839 237,352,552 Continent 3,905,230 4,184,026 226,378,647 Totals 438,505 566,350 31,896,96 Br. No. Am. Col. 17,787 7,848,473 513,42,354 Cother countries 24,220 2,610,760 Totals 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,42,354 RECAPITULATION OF Week'k's Exporats <	Continent	1,155		21,012
Br. No. Am. Col. 2012 389 11,880 Other countries. 4 369 11,880 Totals 3,353 2,011 139,008 United Kingdom. 10,665,165 9,676,977 477,954,178 Continent 850,416 765,500 52,847,326 Bo. and Cen. Am. 200,050 128,600 5,863,028 West Indies. 102,150 115,125 10,608,939 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,900 35,600 101,516 Other countries. 7,875 55,000 101,516 Contineat 3,905,230 723,520 15,343,358 So. and Cen. Am. 389,700 725,250 15,343,358 West Indies. 488,505 508,350 226,378,614 Recapitulation 48,505 508,350 226,378,614 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Ferral Hams. Lard. Port. bils. lbs. New Orleans. 2,905 5,916,375 4,883,33 <td>So, and Cen, Am.</td> <td>625</td> <td>189</td> <td></td>	So, and Cen, Am.	625	189	
Br. No. Am. Col. 212 389 11,880 Other countries.	West Indies	756	397	57,043
Other countries. 4 2 1,150 Totals 3,353 2,011 139,006 United Kingdom. 10,695,165 9,676,977 477,954,173 So. and Cen. Am. 200,050 128,600 52,847,32 So. and Cen. Am. 200,050 115,125 10,668,891 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,512 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,151 Totals 11,829,580 10,729,677 551,011,420 United Kingdom. 6,168,252 2,365,839 237,352,555 Continent 3,905,230 4,164,026 229,378,614 So. and Cen. Am. 389,700 722,250 15,343,355 Other countries. 7,784 72,788 26,10,70 Totals 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,942,334 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Hams. 1bs. Bowton 404 2,348,950 206,375 Pork, Botton 402 2,348,950 206,759 Porliand,			389	11,880
BACON AND HAMS. POUNDS.		4.	2	1,150
BACON AND HAMS. POUNDS.	Totals	8,353	2,011	139,008
United Kingdom 10,665,165 p.676,977 477,984,175 p. 28,47,325 p. 28,48,48 p. 28,48 p. 28,	BACON		IS POUNDS	
Continent 860,415 T65,500 52,847,325 50. and Cen. Am 200,050 128,600 5,863,022 West Indies 102,150 115,125 10,606,891 Br. No. Am Col. 2,800 35,600 101,515 Other countries				
So. and Cen. Am. 200,050 128,600 5,863,025 West Indies				
West Indies 102,150 115,125 10,060,891 Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,515 Other countries 7,875 35,784,475 Totals 11,829,580 10,729,677 551,011,420 United Kingdom 0,108,252 2,365,839 237,352,555 Continent 3,905,230 4,184,026 229,378,614 So. and Cen. Am. 389,700 725,250 515,343,355 Br. No. Am. Col. 17,787 72,788 360,035 Br. No. Am. Col. 17,787 72,788 360,035 Totals 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,942,334 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Lard. From— Pork, Bacon and Lard. Portland, Me. 538,200 209,75 Portland, Me. 538,200 209,75 Pilladelphis 462 2.285,800 Portland 462 336,283 New Orleans 28 30,990 336,283 New Orleans 28 <				
Br. No. Am. Col. 2,800 35,600 101,516 Other countries. 11,829,590 10,729,677 551,011,420 Totals 11,829,590 10,729,677 551,011,420 United Kingdom. 0,108,252 2,365,839 237,352,552 Continent 3,905,230 4,164,026 229,378,541 So. and Cen. Am. 389,700 725,250 15,343,354 West Indites. 438,505 506,350 31,869,96 Br. No. Am. Col. 17,787 72,788 360,080 Other countries. 24,229 2,610,700 Totals 10,859,474 7,948,473 513,942,534 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Hams. 10,859,474 18,473 13,942,534 From- bolie. 18s. 18s. 18s. 18s. New York. 2,059 5,016,375 4,683,33 Boaton 404 2,349,950 2,125,700 Portland, Me 538,250 209,75 Portland, Me 632 30,000 Portland 3,757,815 36,65 Montreal 3,333 11,829,850 10,859,47 Totals 3,333 11,829,850 10,859,47 Totals 3,333 11,829,850 10,859,47 Totals 3,333 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. 19001, 10,869,47 Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 651,200,18 Pork, pounds 351,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14				
Other countries 7,875 3,578,472 Totals 11,829,590 10,729,677 551,011,420 United Kingdom 0,108,252 2,365,839 237,352,552 Continent 3,905,230 4,164,026 226,378,614 So, and Cen Am 236,505 566,350 515,343,352 Br, No. Am Col 17,787 72,788 360,085 Br, No. Am 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,942,334 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Hams. 1bs. New York 2,059 5,016,375 4,683,33 Boaton 404 2,348,950 209,75 Porlland, Me 538,200 209,75 Porllandelphis 462 336,282 Rew Orleans 28 30,900 336,282 New Orleans 28 30,900 336,282 New Orleans 28 30,900 336,282 New Orleans 3 3,757,815 1,549,354 Mohite 3,757,815 1,549,354 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>				
Continent				3,578,475
Continent	Totals	11.829.580	10.729.677	551.011.420
United Kingdom. 6, 108, 282 2, 368, 839 237, 352, 552 Continent . 3, 906, 230 4, 154, 026 228, 378, 613, 262, 378, 614, 154, 026 228, 378, 614, 154, 026 228, 378, 614, 154, 026 238, 378, 154, 378, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 38	20020			
Continent	United Kingdom			237,352,555
80. and Cen. Am. 380,700 722,250 15,343,358 West Indies. 434,505 506,350 31,869,468 Br. No. Am. Col. 17,787 72,788 360,083 Other countries. 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,942,534 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Lard, Hams. Lard, Ibs. From- bbie. 1bs. bbs. 1bs. New York. 2,059 5,016,375 5,68350 2,125,706 Porland, Me. 53,200 53,200 596,735 596,735 Porland, Me. 230 108,415 938,281 598,282 New Orleans 28 30,900 316,650 316,650 New Orleans 3,757,815 1,549,35 10,859,47 Mobile 28,925 118,62 118,62 Totals 3,353 11,829,850 10,859,47 Nov. 1, 1901, to Sept. 26, 1902, to Sept. 27, 1902, 28,451,800 58,260 52,260 Pork, pounds 27,800,600 612,211,501 612,201,40				
West Indies				
Br. No. Am. Col. 17,787 72,788 360,085 Other countries. 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,942,834 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Hams. Lard. From— bbis. lbs. lbs. New York. 2,059 5,016,375 4,683,335 Boston 404 2,348,950 2,128,706 Portland, Me 538,200 584,205 296,75 Philadelphis 462 30,000 368,281 New Orleans 28 30,000 316,655 New Orleans 28 30,000 316,655 Mobile 2,349,955 11,829,850 11,849,35 Mobile 3,757,815 1,549,35 Mobile 3,757,815 1,549,35 Morreal 3,757,815 1,549,35 Morreal 3,757,815 10,859,47 Nov. 1, 1901, 1,002, Nov. 1, 1901, 1,002, Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 Experiese				
Other countries. 24,220 2,610,760 Totals 10,859,474 7,848,473 513,942,834 RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Lard. Lard. From— bbls. Bacon and Lard. Lard. New York. 2,059 5,016,375 4,683,33 Bouton 404 2,348,950 206,75 Porlland, Me 538,200 259,75 2128,700 Philadelphis 462 38,250 259,75 Philadelphis 462 38,250 38,250 New Orleans 28 30,900 316,65 New Orleans 3,757,815 1,549,35 New Orleans 3,757,815 1,549,35 Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,353 11,829,850 10,859,47 Nov. 1, 1901, 1,002, 1,002, to Sept. 26, 1,002, 1,002, 1,002, Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 651,200,14 Pork, pounds 281,011,420 612,211		17 707		
Totals				
RECAPITULATION OF WEEK'S EXPORTS. Bacon and Hams, Ibs.	Other countries		24,220	2,610,700
Prom	Totals	10,859,474	7,848,473	513,942,834
Prom- Pork Hams Lard lbs	RECAPITULA	ATION OF		
From-		Doob		
New York 2,059 5,016,375 4,683,38 Bouton 404 2,348,950 2,128,700 Portland, Me 538,200 509,75 Philadelphia 462 538,200 509,75 Baltimore 250 108,415 934,28 New Orleans 28 30,900 316,65 Montreal 3,757,815 1,549,35 Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,333 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY Nov. 1, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 190	-			
Boston				
Portland, Me 538,200 296,75 Philadelphis 462 538,200 296,75 Baltimore 250 108,415 934,28 New Orleans 28 30,900 316,65 Montreal 3,757,815 1,549,35 Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,333 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. Nov. 1, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1903,				
Philadelphia 462 824,771 Baltimore 250 108,415 938,285 New Orleans 28 30,900 316,655 Newport News 130 31,655 Mobile 3,757,815 1,549,355 Mobile 229,925 118,62 Totals 3,353 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. Nov. 1, 1902,				
Baltimore 250 108,415 938,281 New Orleans 28 30,909 316,658 Newport News 150 3,757,815 1,849,358 Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,353 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY Nov. 1, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902,			538,200	299,750
New Orleans 28 30,990 316,65 Memport News 130 150 150 150 150 1,649,35 1,849,35 118,62 118,62				
Newport News. 150 Montreal 3,757.815 1,849.35 Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,353 II,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. Nov. 1, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1902, 1903, 1902, 1	Baltimore	250		938,282
Montreal 3,757,815 1,849,35 Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,353 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, Nov. 1, 1902, 1901, to Sept. 26, to Sept. 27, 1902. 1901, to Sept. 28, 451,800 Decrease Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 651,20 Bacon and hams, pounds 381,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14	New Orleans	. 28	30,900	316,650
Mobile 28,925 118,62 Totals 3,353 11,829,850 10,859,47 COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. Nov. 1, 1902, 1901, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1	Newport News	. 150		
Totals	Montreal		3,757.815	1,549,350
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY. Nov. 1, 1902, 1901, 1902, 1901, 1908. 1902. Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 651,20 Bacon and hams, pounds 231,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14	Mobile		28,925	118,625
Nov. 1, Nov. 1, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1902, 19	Totals	3,353	11,829,850	10,859,474
Nov. 1, Nov. 1, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1901, 1902, 19	COM	PARATIVE	SUMMARY	
1902, 1901, to Sept. 26, to Sept. 27, 1903, 1902. 1908. 1902. Decrease 1908, 28,451,800 651,20 Bacon and hams, pounds	COM			
Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 651,20 Bacon and hams, pounds 351,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14		1902.	1901.	
Pork, pounds 27,800,600 28,451,800 651,20 Bacon and hams, pounds 351,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14		to Sept. 26,	to Sept. 27.	
Bacon and hams, pounds351,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14		1903.	1902.	Decrease.
pounds351,011,420 612,211,561 61,200,14			28,451,800	651,200
			612,211,561	61,200,141
			482,112,926	

GENERAL MARKETS

Liverpool.

Liverpool, Oct. 2.—Beef—Extra mess, 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, 73s. 9d. Hams, 51s.; short ribs, 54s.; long clear middles, light, 51s.; long middles, heavy, 51s. 6d.; short 47s.; clear bellies, 50s.; shoulders, Square, 11 to 13 lbs., 30s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces 41s.; American refined in pails, 39s. Cheese—American finest colored, 55s. 6d. Tallow-Prime city, 23s. 6d. Tur-pentine spirits, 42s. 9d. Rosin, common, 6s. pentine spirits, 42s. 9d. Rosin, co 3d. Cottonseed oil (Hull), 20s. 6d.

HOG MARKETS OCTOBER 2.

CHICAGO.—Receipts, 11,000; good steady;

others weak; \$5.15@6.45.

KANSAS CITY.—Receipts, 6,000; light steady; others weak, \$5.70@6.25.

OMAHA.—Receipts, 4,500; light steady; others weak, \$5.55@5.80.

INDIANAPOLIS .- Receipts, 6.000; slow;

ST. LOUIS.—Steady; \$5.60@6.25.

EAST BUFFALO.—Receipts, 35 cars; \$6.35@6.65.

CLEVELAND.—Receipts, 30 cars; fairly active; \$6.30@6.40.

OLEO AND NEUTRAL LARD.

The oleo market during the week under review has been very quiet, with but little business, but prices are steady and stocks are not accumulating.

For neutral lard, prices are too high to be of interest to churners

Europe is still holding off from the new crop cotton oil, their views being considerably below those of the holders here.

BALTIMORE SPICE LETTER.

(Special to The National Provisioner from McCormick & Co.)

PEPPER.—No particular change since last report, though it is impossible to draw any other conclusion but that we will see higher price

CAYENNE.—Zanzibar Chillies 15c. and will probably see higher prices, as the crop very short one.

CLOVES have been the feature of the mar-ket for the past week. The crop is practically a failure, in addition to demands from unexpected quarters for large lots. Price to-day 101/2c. to 11c. is cheaper than they can be im-

PIMENTO.-While higher prices will certainly be seen, there is no change at present, to Sc.

7% to Sc. MACE. -Firmer on all lines.

NUTMEGS.—Apparently low but higher prices are expected. Prime 105-110 281/2 to

CASSIA .- Market firm. We believe the levels will last for only a few months.

GINGER.—Stationary. CARAWAY SEED.—No change, 4% to

5¼c. POPPY SEED.—Prospects are for higher

WHAT CONSTITUTES UNION MEAT.

The New York "Grocers' Advocate" is re-

sponsible for the following story:
"Is it union meat?" asked a walking dele-

gate of a West Side butcher. "I am not sure, but I will find out," said butcher.

He took the head into the back room, and when he returned with it he said: "It is union meat now."

"What did you do to it?" asked the work-

man, suspiciously.
"I took out the brains," said the butcher Wm. C. Wellman protests against the standard.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CATTLE.—The fat cattle market closed up in good shape last week, notwithstanding the heavy supplies and fat dry lot beeves sold about as high as any time this year. This week, however, it has been different and most all of last week's strength has disappeared. Local supplies have not been at all excessive, the enormous, record breaking receipts at Chicago have had a disastrous effect on prices for both killers and feeders. For the first half of the week there has been a decline in values for practically all classes of stock of 15@25c. Very little corn-fed stock is coming, but choice heavy beeves are quoted at \$5.20@5.70, with common to fair grades as low as \$4@4.50, and the fair to good kinds largely at \$4.65@ 5.15. Good grass beeves are selling at \$4@ 4.50, fair to good grades at \$3.50@3.90, and common to fair stuff at \$3@3.40. Good cows sell up to \$3.25, but fair to good butcher stock is selling at \$2.35@2.75, and canners and cutters at \$1.50@2.25. Business in stockers and feeders has been the heaviest of the year, some 550 loads being shipped out last week. Prices are lower, however, and the country demand is nothing like as heavy as at this time last year. Good feeders are selling at \$3.65@ 4. with fair to good grades at \$3.35@3.50, and common to fair kinds at \$2.75@3.25.

HOGS .- In spite of the fact that supplies have been rather light as is usually the case at this time of the year, the market has been dull, dragging and lower for some time, and there is nothing in the situation to indicate any improvement in the very near future. The range of prices, however, is not as wide as it was a few weeks ago. The top to-day was \$5.90, and most of the trading was around \$5,70@5,75.

SHEEP.—Receipts have been the heaviest of the year, and the market has suffered some in consequence. Tuesday's run of over 31,000 head came very near breaking the record, and all classes of buyers ere able to cheapen up their purchases to some extent. Values are generally about 10@15c. lower than last week, but there is a well-sustained demand from both packers and feeder buyers for the stock. Lambs are quoted at \$4.50@4.90; yearlings at \$3.40@3.90; wethers, \$3.25@3.60 and ewes at \$2.70@3.20. Feeder lambs are quoted at \$4 @4.40; yearlings at \$3.30@3.50; wethers at \$3@3.40, and ewes at \$2.25@2.75.

RECEIPTS AT CENTRES.

SEPTEMBI 26.		
Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago 300	6,000	1.500
Kansas City 200	3,000	
Omaha 75	3,000	
SEPTEMBER 28.		
Chicago40,000	32,000	45,000
Kansas City23,000	5.000	5,000
Omaha 7,500	6,000	5,000
SEPTEMBER 29.		
Chleago12.000	10,000	20,000
Kansas City	6,000	4,000
Omaha 7,500	5,500	28,000
SEPTEMBER 30.		
Chicago	20,000	30,000
Kansas City 7,000	6,000	3,000
Omaha 5,500	4,000	6,500
St. Louis 6,000	9,000	1,500
OCTOBER 1.		
Chicago12,000	15,000	16,000
Kansas City 9,000	8,000	4,000
Omaha 8,000	5,500	1,400
OCTOBEL 2.		
Chicago 2,500	11,000	6,000
Kansas City 7,000	6,000	4,000
Omaha 1,000	3,500	
St. Louis 2,500	6,000	1,000

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

HOW PROVISIONS LOOK.

The provision trade is askew. John Brownell said at Chicago last week: "The provision trade is so out of balance that when anything is thrown on it in the way of product the prices are bound to break. In the grain lists there is always more or less of a demand from shorts, but there is nothing of this kind in provisions. Even scalpers do not dare to touch the stuff in the quantities of a year or two ago."

TRADING STAMP LAW UNCONSTITU-TIONAL.

Some years ago the State of Virginia at the behest of tradesmen passed an anti-trading stamp bill. The stamp concerns at once contested the constitutionality of the law. The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia has just handed down a decision in which the trading stamp law is declared unconstitutional.

"BOBS" IN THE WEST.

The city meat inspector of Los Angeles, Cal., was nosing around for undersized veal there last week, and stumbled upon some "bob" stuff in Frank Aloi's market, at 416 North Main street, just as J. C. Miller's peddler wagon had delivered the illegal goods. It was a heifer's calf and was six weeks old. Though 24 pounds under legal weight, Mr. Inspector Hughes let the meat be sold. He said, in rerugnes let the meat be sold. He said, in regard to the matter: "We have to use common sense in these matters. It occasionally happens that calves are undersized. The law was adopted to protect Holsteins and Jerseys, but this calf, though undersized, is quite mature and will make good veal."

The inspecter, however, landed on a 47-16.

The inspecter, however, landed on a 47-lb. Jersey calf only a week old. He condemned a calf for Miller once before. It weighed 80 lbs., but was only a few days old. Sixty-five pounds is the minimum weight for legal veal

in that section. Market men are a little at outs with the inspectors just now, owing to their persistent efforts to prevent the use of sulphite of soda to keep meat from spoiling. Several cases await decision in court. Aloi, however, was prompt in bringing out the carcasses discovered in his cooling box and declared that Gerhardy would have to stand the loss, as he had left the calf with the statement that he had no time to market it and wanted to have him dispose of the calf.

This one of mine was raised on Baker's ranch, in Benedict Canyon," said Miller. "It had been running with its mother a few weeks, and when I learned she was 'fresh' I thought the calf must be in condition to be killed. It is only a heifer, which explains the light weight."

weight."
"I have been watching the markets very closely," said Hughes. "Most of them have been giving me little trouble, but this is one of the cheap places. If we hadn't happened around it would have been rushed off to the restaurants, probably, and I would have missed it."

DEPTTY TOW MEAT DRICES

PREITI LOW MEAT PRICES.	
The following are the prices which a rate Minneapolis, Minn., butcher advertis	
Rib boiling	
Chuch roast	6e
Pot roast	8c
Rib roast1	21/20
Round steak1	0c
Mutton, legs and chops	0c
Lamb legs	5c
Lamb stew	5c
Lamb fronts1	2c
Sirloin steak1	21/2
Poterhouse steak	21/2

How does that look to New York and other butchers? The meat must be about as trifling as its butcher.

THE SLEIGH BELLS BUTCHER.

The following description of the coming and the departure of the sleighbells butcher from Huntington, N. Y., is sent us. It tells its own story and points a moral at the same time. Here it is:

"The sleigh bells on Burke's butcher cart will ring no more in this place. Reason—Burke has vanished, and a dozen or so un-Burke has vanished, and a dozen or so unsecured creditors are preparing to write "N. G." across his page in their ledges. E. H. Burke, big, breezy, benign, floated in here in May last. He proposed, so he said, to revolutionize the butcher business in this section and every time you heard the sleigh bells your west to remember that it means out you were to remember that it meant cut prices. He was a good fellow and made friends. He apparently needed them in his business. Local merchants in several lines opened accounts with him, and good-natured, trusting Henry Kopp says he loaned trusting Henry Kopp says he loaned him \$350 without taking a scrap of paper to show for it. The biggest loser so far known is Mrs. D. Hill, of Manhattan, who says that after Burke and his wife had boarded with her for a few weeks, she loaned him \$800. He promised to pay her part Friday two weeks ago, and it was his failure to do so that led her to come out here. She reached that led her to come out here. She reached here just in time to find that Mr. and Mrs. Burke had left town. It is said that a furni-Burke had left town. It is said that a turni-ture van took their goods away between suns on Friday night last. What they left a fur-niture house in Brooklyn seized under a chattel mortgage. Mrs. Hill and Mr. Kopp have taken steps to attach the stuff remainwhich includes two dogs. When Burke came here he came from

Buffalo, N. Y., or Camden, N. J., you could take your choice. He failed, however, to leave any new address when he left. A creditor dunned him one day for a small amount and he promptly paid him from a roll that he (Burke) said counted \$1,000. If so, and If so, and it probably was, he garnered wisely during his short stay here, and yet local butchers are still doing business."

TO ARREST BEEF KILLERS.

Several small slaughterers in the north-western part of Grant county, Kansas, are western part of Grant county, Kansas, are killing beeves unlawfully. Warrants are out for their arrest. That is, the cattle are butchered without being inspected. The law is that no cattle shall be slaughtered for food purposes until they have been inspected and a certificate given that the same are free from diseases.

STEIN'S MARKET OPENED.

The National Provisioner has received the following pleasant invitation from L. H. Stein to the opening of his handsome market at

Trenton, N. J.:

"I am pleased to inform you that I will open my new house, No. 305 North Warren street, Monday, the 28th day of September, with a full line of fresh beef, lamb, mutton, veal and provisions. It will be a pleasure to me to have you and all my friends present that day."

Mr. Stein is one of the most progressive and enterprising meat men in New Jersey.

-HOSPITABLE BUTCHERS.

The butchers of Chester, Pa., entertained the butchers from Wilmington last week. A parade passed through the principal streets, parade passed through the principal streets, with George Neeld as marshal. In a game of baseball played at Chester Park the Chesterites defeated the visitors by the score of 13 to 8, retaining the silver cup won last year. A feature of the other field sports was a 100 yards run between heavyweights, Howard Beeson, weighing 251 pounds, of Wilmington, defeating Abram Walker, weighing 272 pounds, of Chester.

CARING FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

The take off and grading of hides and skins an important one for butchers. The average hide and skin man may learn a lot about the matter of salting and the care of his stock. A very large Chicago firm of hide dealers gives the following information in a letter on the subject:

"Permit us to explain in answer to your appreciated favor, July 25, that packer hides here and along the Missouri River or, in fact, any of the big packers are handled just about one way, viz.: The hide is taken off the bed and inspected by a representative of the hide cellar, who marks up all cuts, scores and im-perfections of workmanship; they are then dumped through a shute to the hide cellar, dumped through a shute to the hide cellar, and there handled by two men very experienced in the business, who make the different sortings dividing hides into their respective classes of native steers—heavy and light native cows, butts, Colorados, Texas three weights, branded cows, bulls, native and branded. (These men split the ears, cut the dew claws and tails off and trim off any superfluous fat or meat. These hides are then taken on trucks to the different sections and within twenty-four hours salted. Some of the within twenty-four hours salted. Some of the foremen have slightly different methods in building their packs; one pitches his from the center, a little more, so as to make a quick cure with a little heavier shrinkage than the other. The hides are lapped over each other about two-thirds of the way in both direc-

"As to quantity of salt used, it varies some what; but on a section estimate it would be around fifty pounds to the hide, and when the cellars are taking out old hides they usually use about one-third salt. In the summer time, when the hides are clean, this salt is not washed, and some of the packers omit that very necessary attention through the winter, which makes a dirty, black cure. In our estimation, all of this salt once used should be washed. We understand hide curing in this

way absorbs about 40 per cent. of the salt.
"If all packers would build their sections a little higher to the center and stand the slightly increased shrinkage, we believe it would be very much better for the entire trade. If there other information along this line we can furnish, please advise.

"Yours truly,
"J. F. MOSSER & CO."

BUTCHERS THAT HAVE DIED.

Fred Oppenheimer, a Chicago, Ill., butcher, was suffering from blood poisoning. He com-

mitted suicide last week.

Christian Emmerich, the well-known retired butcher of Syracuse, N. Y., has died at that place. He was widely beloved. His widow and four children survive him.

MARKETS BURNED OR IN TROUBLE.

Perry A. Newton, the provision dealer of Winsted, Conn., has filed his petition in bankwinsted, Conn., has filed his petition in balarruptcy. Liabilities, \$1,479; assets, \$1,004.82.
F. C. Mellon, provision dealer, Boston,
Mass., has filed his bankruptcy petition. Liabilities, \$2,538; assets, \$1,010.

John Miller's market at Tonawanda, N. Y.,

was burned last week.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS AND GARNISHEE LAW.

The Retail Grocers' and Butchers' Association of Columbia, S. C., was organized last week. The members will aim at the passage of a state garnishment law. Organizations will also be effected in Orangeburg and Aiken in the same State.

A CO-OPERATIVE STORE.

There is a move on to start a co-operative meat and grocery store in Norwood, Mass. It will be worked on the limited share and special discount basis.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

The Martin M. Samson Meat Company, of Berkeley, Cal., has been incorporated with a capital of \$25,000.

Two Glasgow, Ky., butchers are in trouble there, charged with killing sick meat. The men are Blair and Eake Read.

The populace of Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass., are kicking at the odors of the Kinckley Rendering Company at that place

Selling meat at a loss is bad enough, but abandoning a faithful wife is worse. A butcher at Kansas City did both this month.

Footpads held up Stanley Jobionski, the meat man, as he left his market at Michigan avenue and 24th street, Bay City, Mich. The butcher had to fork up \$63.

Harry Barber, the butcher at Sixth and Kerlin streets, Chester, Pa., has a streak of runaways. He had another a few days ago. The wagon strewed meat all along the road.

The Cleveland Provision Company has the largest slaughtering establishment in Ohio. It has stores all over the city of Cleveland, and sells in that way from factory to customer.

The Charles Cannon Company, of Decatur, Ill., is the new concern to do a meat and groc-ery business there. The incorporators are Charles Cannon, J. B. Freeman and Lizzie

John R. Kelly, Charles Ebel and C. A. Daly are the delegates chosen to represent the Washington, D. C., Retail Butchers' Association at the National Convention, which meets in that city on Monday.

The Charles Sucher Packing Company, of Dayton, O., has been incorporated with a capital of \$30,000. Incorporators: Charles ital of \$30,000. Incorporators: Charles Sucher, J. E. Sucher, E. D. Replogle, Charles F. Sucher and Amelia Sucher.

NEW SHOPS.

F. M. Coleman & Son are opening a meat market in the Lufkin block, Anna Lake, III. A. W. McKillop has left the milk busi-ness at Manchester, Kan., to go in the meat line.

Wm. Norfolk and Chas. Pence have opened a butcher shop at Fifth and Georgia streets, Louisiana, Mo.

Fred Manson, of Burgettstown, Pa., will open a market at Coraopolis, October 1. Fred Brainard has opened his meat market

on Columbia street, Ashtabula, O.

Wm. H. Miller has reopened his meat market in Northville, N. Y.

Mr. Mullin has opened a new market at 110 West 8th street, Topeka, Kan.

-BUSINESS CHANGES.

J. P. Stull now runs the market on Four-teenth street, Elmira, N. Y., formerly run by McCarty & Co.

W. M. Stiles has purchased Thomas L. Shea's market in Woodbury, Conn.

Persons & McKenna have sold their market in Malone, N. Y., to Andrew W. Fountain.
John McCanee has purchased Raw
Judy's "Star Market" at Atlanta, Ill.

Enoch Woll has purchased the meat market at Amherst Junction, Wis.

James Clark has purchased George Warder's market at Portsmouth, O.
Joe P. Masterson has bought Peystens' meat business at Peoria, Ill. The new firm

is Masterson & Co.

Ault Bros. & Co. have purchased the gro-cery and meat business of Havey Bros., at Steubenville, O.

August Ahlstrand has bought the Schmauss market on Seventh street. Rockford. Ill.



AMONG THE ASSOCIATIONS.

The Rochester, N. Y., Union and Retail Butchers' Association scrap is still on. The union men are opening more markets. Over sixty men are idle because of the strike or

The Milwaukee Butchers' Union is circulating a petition among the boss butchers of that city asking for the Sunday closing of the retail ment markets. A committee is working hard and successfully on that line.

The Detroit butchers are going in for Sunday closing. Many of the prominent markets now hang out a big white poster, which says: "This shop will be closed on Sunday." It is signed "by order of the Michigan Butchers' Protective Association." That is a good move. The marketmen's bill before the legislature failed, so the butchers are arranging it for themselves. There is a general statute in Mich-igan which prohibits the running of butcher shops on Sunday, as well as grocery stores and dry goods stores. The law does not specify these different kinds of business, but it says that only religious works and those of neces sity, such as street car running, shall be per-formed on the seventh day of the week."

The different sides of the question are now haggling over it. The following interview explains itself:

"Suppose a butcher was fined for keeping his place of business open," was suggested to Mr. Bumps, "and suppose he refused to pay the fine, he could not be sent to prison,

"No," was the reply, "but the fine could be collected by a civil action."

"Wouldn't it be rather a peculiar and unusual action for the county to begin a suit to collect a fine by civil process?" was asked.

Mr. Bumps acknowledged that it would be very unusual. There seems to be some dis-"greement among local butchers as to the effect on their business if their shops were

"It's all right to say that people can buy their ment on Saturday," said one, "but if they forget it and can't buy it on Sunday, it just knocks some butcher out of that much busi-

Prosecutor Hunt says he has no recollection of giving the butchers any advice on the matter, though he says he may have had some talks on the subject.

"You see so many people come in with com-plaints about this or the other violation of

the law, that I can't remember specific instances. If the butchers came to me, I probstances. If the butchers came to me, I probably told them that if any citizen made complaint at the police court and the complaint was accepted, I should prosecute the case, just as I should do in relation to the running of a saloon on Sunday or any other infraction of the statutes.'

The Hartford, Conn., butchers contemplate killing their own beef at the Allentown abattoir, where their fat rendering and fertilizer company is located. The first beef was slaughtered there last week.

The Utica, N. Y., Retail Grocers' Association has sent to each of its members the following official notice:

"At the next meeting of the association, be held September 22, at 8:15 P. M., full information will be given relative to the pure food law, which is now about to be enforced. You will be greatly benefited and may save yourself from getting into the clutches of the law by attending the meeting and getting this information. Printed matter relat-ing to the law will be distributed at this meeting."

President Kelly, of the Washington, D. C., Retail Butchers' Association, is ready for the National Convention on Monday. He authorizes the following:

The Washington butchers have prepared a fine barbecue for all butchers for Wednesday. It will take place at Benning race track, where five cattle will be roasted on the grounds and served. Two will be served durgrounds and served. Two will be served during the afternoon and three in the evening. Besides this, a long list of sports has been prepared for the day, including a game of baseball between the Norris Peters and the Bureau Athletic Club teams, a clay pigeon shoot between the Annapolis and the Analogues Cure along here benefing and a quality. tan Gun clubs, handicap shooting, and a quoit match.

President Roosevelt has agreed to review the butchers during their stay in Washington,

WILL ENFORCE MEAT ORDINANCE.

Meat Inspector Ernest Knodel, of Syra-cuse, N. Y., announced last week that the ordinance requiring that chickens and all kinds of poultry be drawn went into effect October 1. He will strictly enforce the ordinance and punish any violations of it.

ANTINONNIN

Hygienic Protective,
Deodorizer, Disinfectant,
Parasiticide.

Prevents the growth and propagation of fungi, mildew, dry-rot, etc., and all destructive and dileterious fungi in buildings and human habitations.

Cellars and walls of Packing and Slaughterhouses, etc., are washed with watery solutions 1:100, by which means fungi are destroyed and the formation of mold is effectually prevented.

It keeps walls and vaults free from dampness, removes unwholesome odors from gatters, stables, closets, prevents woodwork from rotting or becoming moldy.

Antinonnin is POSITIVELY DEVOID OF ALL ODOR; it is NOT VOLATILE, like most anti-parasitic remedies; it is SOLUBLE IN WATER, and READILY PENETRATES wood.

It is generally employed in the form of a solution of one pound Antinonnin to from five to fifteen gallons of water or whitewash.

FOR LITERATURE and SAMPLES APPLY TO

EDWARD H. BUEHLER, 134 Lake St., Chicago, III.

P. J. TORMEY, 220 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal. FARBENFABRIKEN OF ELBERFELD CO., SELLING AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

P. O. BOX 2660.

40 SYONE ST., NEW YORK

Reserved for

Case Refrigerating Machine Co.,

BUFF ALO, N. Y.

DIXIE HAMS AND BACON.

WHITE CLOVER LEAF LARD.

VIRGINIA PACKING COMPANY, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

DRESSED BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON.

PACKERS AND REFINERS OF ABSOLUTELY PURE LEAF LARD

Our Specialty: Short Loins of Pork, no Hips, no Shoulders. Old Virginia, Smith-field Hams and the well known brand of Old Virginia Sausage.



HOW to SAVE MONEY

Put in a Buffalo Silent with Mixer Attached.

SAVES BUYING A SEPARATE MIXER.

CUTS AND MIXES THE SAME TIME.

MIXES THE SPICES THOROUGHLY.

MIXES THE WATER IN THOROUGHLY.

AVOIDS LEAVING STRINGS.

MEAT IS CUT MORE UNIFORM.

SAVES THE MAN STIRRING.

MIXES POTATO FLOUR THOROUGHLY.

CUTS AND MIXES THE SPECK THOROUGHLY.

You will make Money if You use a Buffalo Silent Meat Cutter

JOHN E. SMITH'S SONS CO., 50 Broadway, . BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

Directory of Representative Manufacturers

OTTENHEIMER BROS.

Oleaners and Importers of Sausage Casings

BUTCHERS' TOOLS, FIXTURES and MACHINERY

Office and Salesroom:

221 So. Eutaw St., BALTIMORE, MD

TRLEPHONE 421 CORTLANDT

CABLE ADDRESS, SILZ-NEW YORK

SILZ,

Commission Merchant and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

Poultry and Game

267 WASHINGTON ST., near Warren, NEW YORK

HONEY-CURE HAMS. BREAKFAST BACON, BEEF TONGUES AND ALL PROVISIONS

3. W. Cor. 24th @ BROWN STREETS

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Provision Dealers 185 and 187 FIRST AVE.,

veen lith and 12th Streets, NEW YORK. Telephone, 1873-18th St.

C. H. REED'S SONS WILLIAM OTTMANN & CO.

BUTCHERS, PACKERS AND EXPORTERS.

alers in Provisions, Poultry and Ga Fulton Market, New York.

TRENTON ABATTOIR CO.

WHOLESALE BUTCHERS

BOME DRESSED BEEF, MUTTOR LAMB, VEAL AND PORK

a. Schlicher Foot of Perrine & Trenton, N. J.

arles Roesch & Sons, Slaughterers, Packers and Provisioners

Slaughterers, Packers and Provisioners

Branches: West Philadelphia Stock Yards; Refrigerator, Philadelphia Market; Central Market, Atlantic City.

Red Star Boiler Compound.

The Successful Boiler Cleanser, Guaranteed never to contaminate live Steam, and positively safe for use in Packing and Provision Plants, Ice Manufacturing and Breweries, etc. Write us today for full information.

Lake Erie Boiler Compound Co.,

THE

NATIONAL PROVISIONER,

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY \$3.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

Chas. Simon Casing Co.

SAUSAGE CASINGS, SPICES, POTATO FLOUR, PEPPER, ALLSPICE, Etc., Etc.

Correspondence Solicited

618-620 Howard St., Buffalo, N. Y.

JOHN J. FELIN & CO. Inc.,

SLAUGHTERERS, PACKERS and CURERS HIGH GRADE PORK PRODUCTS AND AIR DRIED BEEF Manufacturers of the famous

PHILADELPHIA PORK SAUSAGE and SCRAPPLE

Office and Salesroom, 4142-4148 GERMANTOWN AVE.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

200 Forsyth Street, New York. Registered Cable Address 'Roomfull' New York

HALSTEAD & CO. WILLIAM A. SNYDER.

PACKERS and PROVISION DEALERS Fancy Bolognas and Sausages Beef, Vealand Mutton

FRANKFORT AND VIENNA.

Stalls 557-559 Lexington, 105
Richmond and 337 Lafayette
Markets, Baltimore, Md.

Stalls 567-559 Lexington, 105
BALTIMORE, MD. % % % C. AND P. PHONES.

F. R. FAIRLAMB,

Spring Lambs a specialty shipped in good order. STALLS NOS. 1 AND 2, SECOND MARKET, RICHMOND, VA.

PERKINS Pork Packers and Provision

P. O. BOX 596.

RICHMOND, VA. THE SALE OF OAR LOAD LOTS A SPECIALTY.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

ADAMS BROTHERS CO., General Offices: West Washington Market, New York City.

OMAHA PACKING CO., ANGLO-AMERICAN PROVISION CO., FOWLER PACKING CO.

BRANCHES: New York—West Washington Market, Manhattanville, Fort Greene Place, Barclay St. Philadelphia—Delaware Ave. West Philadelphia—Market St.

CONSIGNEES: PRINCIPAL EASTERN CITIES. BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK LOINS, RECEIVERS OF DRESSED POULTRY.

Dealers and Brokers

JAMES MCLEAN, Mai d'isturer Ice Houses

For Butchers, Hotels, Saloons, Florists, Private Families, Etc.,

510-512-514 West 34th Street.

Butchers' Fixtures of every description.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

NEW YORK.

THE T. H. WHEELER CO. LIVE STOCK AND DRESSED MEATS Veal, Mutton, Lambs, Hogs, Game, Smoked Meats and Provision

17 and 19 Tenth Avenue, W. Washington Mkt., Beferences: Gansevoort Bank, New York; The G. H. Ham

M. ZIMMERMANN CO.,

KOSHER PROVISIONS

LARGEST PLACE OF ITS

318-320 E. Houston Street, New York.

G. W. ROBINSON,

Dealer in Pork and Fancy Dry Kettle Rendered Lard. MANUFACTURER OF
Sausage and Scrapple. CORNER CALHOUN AND WILSON STREETS, TRENTON, N. J. Bell 'Phone 8-29-D.

Telephone Call, 546 John

JOHN DAIS

Fish, Lobsters, Shad, Terrapin, Etc.

All Correspo Cheerfully An

ESTABLISHED 1874

107 Fulton Market, New York

Price List and Quotations Given

GEO. WALL & CO., Ltd. Commission Agents.

Bacon, Hams, Cheese and Butter,

Largest Distributing Facilities in England

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED LIVERPOOL, and MANCHESTER.

EDWARD SCHLORER, Successor to Wholesale Butcher

Beef, Veal, Sheep, Lamb and Pork-

Both Telephones

S. E. Corner Eighth and Chestnut Sts.,

CAMDEN, N. J.

KEANE THOMAS

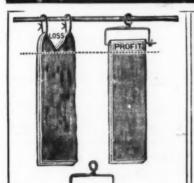
Wholesale and Retail . WASHINGTON DRESSED BEEF

Hides, Fat, Lambshins and Calishins, and all abatteir products. ABATTOR, Carly Spring Lambs always on hand. Correspondence solicited. BENNINGS, D.C. 84 to 51 Center Market. 9 Row . . . WASHINGTON. D. C.

Regal Manufacturing Company (INCORPORATED)

HIDES, CALF SKINS, SHEEP PELTS, TALLOW, FAT, ETC.

OOUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED. Telephone—1737 and 1738 38th St. Berough of Manhattan, NEW YORK OTTY.



The "Profit" Metal Bacon Stringer MADE FROM SPRING STEEL WIRE

INCREASES VALUE of BACON

Saves Time and Labor

In Use by all Prominent Packers Also Steel Wire Baskets, Steel Skewers, Etc.

AMERICAN WIRE FORM CO..

25 @ 27 BARCL AY STREET.

NEW YORK

INDIANAPOLIS ABATTOIR CO., Indianapolis, Ind. SHIPPERS OF DRESSED BEEF AND HOGS MIXED CARS A SPECIALTY Beef & Pork Packers

QUOTATIONS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION
31st St. and Twelfth Ave.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH:
Cor. Ridge Ave. and Noble St. NEW YORK BRANCHES: 48 and 50 Tenth Ave., and 131st St. and Twelfth Ave.

Directory of Manufacturers, Dealers and Brokers.

(Continued.)

Highest Prices Paid for

Fat, Suet, Calfskins, Bones, Plates and Briskets

1686 Avenue A Telephone, 2825-70th St.

HENRY STAPPENBECK

TANKAGE & FERTILIZER

GANAL STREET - UTICA, N. Y.

JOHN A. RAAB.

Butchers' Fixtures

388 ELEVENTH AVENUE, Near 34th Street, Formerly corner 42d St. and 1st Ave.

JOHN G. ELBS,

62-44-46 Cortlandt St., Rochester, N. Y. Manufacturer and Jobber in

Butchers Paper, Twine and Trays, **Insulating and Car Lining Papers**

on which I am headquarters.

GREEN'S HOTEL.

8th and Chestnut Streets. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

On the European Plan.

\$100 and \$1,30 per day and upwards.
Electric lights and all modern conveniences.
Restaurant not surpassed.

MAHLON W. NEWTON, Prop.

CONSULT THE

National Provisioner Laboratory

FRED. LESSER Cold Water Painting and Whitewashing UNION

BY SPRAY SYSTEM.

New York ACME PNEUMATIC WHITEWASH CO. 354 West 37th Street, New York.

> ALBANY RENDERING CO. TALLOW MELTERS, Dealers in

TALLOW, GREASE, BONES, Tailow, Suet, Bones, Hides, Calf Skins and Pelts.

Hides and Calfskins
Bought and Sold.

Country orders solicited.

CHARLES L. KLEMM & CO.

ALBANY, N. Y.

SHIPPERS and FORWARDERS

GENERAL WAREHOUSE

Factory, 42 Landwohr Lane.
BALTIMORE, MD. Fat, Bones, Tallow,

MARGERUM PROVISION CO.

BROEZE HOTEL

Pireproof.

Rates, \$3.00 Per Day and Upwards. American Plan.
One Block from Principal R. R. Statis

New York JOHN E. BOLDT, BUFFALO, N. Y. 5, 7 and 9 2d St., Trenton, N. J.

NO TAR.

Manufacturers of TRENTON SAUSAGE—THE FAMOUS MARGERUM SCRAPPLE-BOLOGNA FINE FRANKFORTS Our specialty "Fancy Fire Gooked Jersey Lard." STANDARD REFRIGERATOR CO.

TWINE to Hang the Hams Butchers' and Grocers' Refrigerators NO SMELL. and Fixtures of all kinds.

EDWARD CORNER, Tile Lined Work & Cold Storage Work a Specialty.

Factory and Salesroom, N. E. Cor. 13th @ Cumberland Sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

E. KAUFMANN THE ONLY RESPONSIBLE

1080 Beach Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EXPRESSMAN For the

ALWAYS READY-ALWAYS ON TIME.

Office, 17 Tenth Avenue, New York.

Osburn Hotel Company

F. A. PIERSON, Mgr.

WILLIAM KEIL, Wagon & Truck Man't'r,

460 Eleventh Avenue, Near 37th Street, NEW YORK Repairing promptly attended to.

OSBURN HOUSE THE LEADING EUROPEAN HOTEL OF THE SOUTH MURPHY'S HOTEL.

RATES, \$1.00, \$1.50 AND \$2.00 PER DAY. Rooms with bath and en suits. 8th and Broad Sts., RICHMOND, VA.

\$2.00 to \$3.00 per day, Rochester, N. Y. JOHN MURPHY, Owner and Proprietor.

Kerman Brand

Fat, Calfskins, Suet & Bones 404 East 48th St., New York.

Wagons visit all parts of the City. Country orders Solicited.

BERTH LEVI & CO.

Sausage Casings. Importers and Exporters

CHICAGO, ILL. NEW YORK, N. V.

H. SCHEIDEBERG,

(Established 1870.)
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds

SAUSAGE CASINGS,

and direct Importer of ENGLISH SHEEP CASINGS 624 West 48th St., NEW YORK.

LEVI & CO. Electrical Contractors.

Manufacturing Electricians. Electrical Supplies.

Packing Houses and Markets a Specialty. 896 THIRD AVENUE.

Branch, 347 COLUMBUS AVE.
Telephone Connection. 2953-38th.

HUNT'S BOILER COMPOUND

Flax Packing and Packing of Every Description

THE JAS. B. HUNT MFG. CO.,

Offices: Forst-Richey Building,
"INSURANCE"
FIRE EXTINGUISHER TRENTON TRENTON, N. J.

Harness

J. MULCAHY

2286 Broadway

Tel. 1947 Riverside

EIRICK BROS

Live Stock Commission Buyers

East Buffalo, N.Y. U. S. Yds., Cleveland, O.

REFERENCES: All Mercantile Agencies.

Wire Skewers and Bacon Stringers.

Also Wire Specialties of Every Description. WORCESTER, MASS.

THE SILENT MEAT

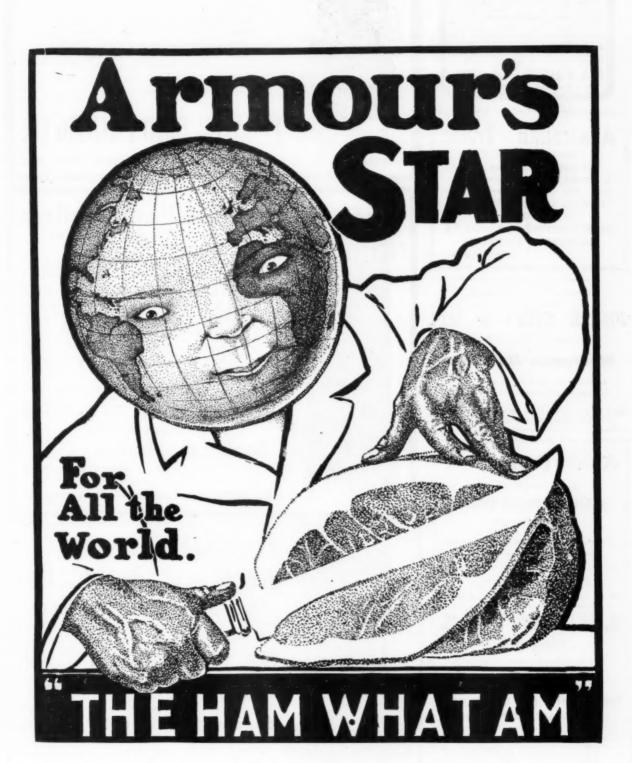
Write for Prices

P. BILLINGHAM & CO.

TRENTON, N. J.

Wholesale and Retail Butchers 315-317 North 6th St., RICHMOND, VA.

Hotel Supplies, Virginia Hams and Spring Lambs a Specialty. Orders for Spring Lambs carefully attended to and shipped in good condition. Sweetbreads, Scalded Heads and Feet and Livers.



PATENTS

H. B. WILLSON & CO. Attorne

Australian Trade

Do you want any?

Refrigerating machinery wanted! A splendid field for American enterprise. Try an advertisement in the "Australian Trading World."

Head Officest 168-167 Palmerston Building, London, E.C. HERBERT J. STEPHENS,

Managing Editor.

Тваврноми No. 87.-39ти STREET.

JOSEPH STERN & SON.

Successors to Stern & Metzger,

Wholesale Butchers

ABATTOIRS, 616, 618 & 620 W. 40th St. SALESBOOMS, 617, 619 & 621 W. 39th St., N. Y.

EST QUALITY OF CITY DRESSED REFRIGER ATED BEEF ALWAYS ON HAND.

A Five Dollar Safe

PRODUCE EXCHANGE VAULTS,

NEW YORK CITY

Will hold a large number of Deeds, Mortgages Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stocks and other valuable papers.

> INSPECTION INVITED.

Extra Dry.

Importations for seven months ending July 31,

75.838 Cases.

Being Greater than the Importations of any other brand.

The Extra Dry of the superb 1898 Vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest Champagne imported.



BUFFALO, N. Y.

DEALERS.

Do you want to increase your sales? If so, get in touch with us. Every one of our products has a CONSCIENCE. Your customers will soon find this out. A trial order means more to follow. =

Let us hear from you.

T^{he} Jacob Dold Packing co.

WIGHITA, KAS.



THE OTIS

TUBULAR FEED WATER HEATER AND PURIFIER, WITH SEAMLESS BRASS TUBES

OUR STANDARD HEATERS ARE

GUARANTEED to heat the feed water to the boiling point (210°) or (212°) with the exhaust steam without causing any back pressure. Also to EXTRACT THE OIL from the exhaust, so that the exhaust steam, after being passed through the heater, can be used for other heating purposes and the water of condensation from the heating system be r-turned to the boilers FREE FROM OIL. We GUARANTEE THIS HEATER WILL NOT GET FOUL WITH SEDIMENT, but will continue to heat as hot after being in use years,

A LIBERAL OFFER

Try us. If this heater fails to give satisfaction in every respect, we will pay freight both ways and all expenses.

PATENTED AND MAUFACTURED BY THE

Stewart Heater Co.

25 Norfolk Avenue, BUFFALO, N. Y. Send for Catalogue,

Power Pumps for all purposes and any capacity



HYDRAULIC SCRAP PRESS.

Three Sizes, by Hand or Power.

Doors Swing open to remove crackling. Follower swings back to uncover hoop when putting in scrap.

Full pressure at any point No blocking required.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Boomer & Boschert Press Co.

362 W. Water Street, Syracuse, N Y. New York Office, 309 Greenwich Street,

\mathbf{wool}



CHEAP AND EASILY APPLIED

MOST EFFECTIVE INSULATOR FOR COLD STORAGE, ETC.

BAMPLES FREE

Address United States Mineral Wool Co., 143 Liberty St., New York,

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

A-Acres Busumatic Whitemark Co				1.00	
A—Acme Pneumatic Whitewash Co	44	Hellriegel & Co	11	People's Provision Co	
Adv T T		Herf & Frerichs Chemical Co	13	Perrin & Co., William R	
Adt, J. B	7	Hide & Leather Pub. Co	10	Plumb, F. R	40
Agar Pkg. Co	7	Higbie Co., F. K	-	Powter Co., The	
Albany Rendering Co	44	Hohman & Maurer Mfg. Co	I	Procter & Gamble	31
Allbright Nell Co	10	Hook, F. E	24	Proposals for Supplies	-
American Blower Co	35	Hubbard's Sons, Norman	-		
American Can Co	9	Hunt & Co., Jas. B	44	R-Raab, John A	44
American Cotton Oil Co	30	Hurford, O. P	10	Reed Sons, C. H	43
American De Forest Wireless Tel. Co	18			Regal Mfg. Co	43
American Engineering Co	III	I-Illinois Casing Co	**	Remington Machine Works	
American Linde Refrigeration Co	8	Indianapolis Abattoir Co	43	Rebertson & Sons, J. L	
American Vacuum Can & Machine Co	-	Indianapolis Brush & Broom Co	11	Robinson, G. W	
American Wire Form Mfg. Co	43	International Law & Commercial Co	**	Roesch & Son, Charles	
Anglo-American Provision Co	5	antonia Law & Commercial Co	10	Rohe & Bro	
Armour & Co	45	I—Jeffrey Mfg. C		Ruddy Bros	
Armour Packing Co	6	Jenkins Bros	-	Ruddy Dios.	,
Armstrong Packing Co	21	Johnston, W. J.	32	S-Salm, Ferd	11
Aspegren & Co	31		_	Scheideberg, H	
	9-	Joslin, Schmidt & Co	10		
B-Barber Mfg. Co., A. H	_			Schlorer, Edward	
Bartlett & Co., C. O	10	K-Kaufman, E	44		
Bechstein & Co	11	Keane, Thomas T	43	Shriver & Co., T	
Big Four R R	18	Keil, William	44	Silz, A	
Billingham & Co., P	44	Kentucky Refining Co	20	Simon, Charles	43
Bird & Son, F. W	18	Kingan & Co	10	Sinclair & Co., Ltd., T. M	
Boomer & Boschert Press Co	46	Klemm, Chas. L	44	Smith & Son's Company, Theodore	
Bower & Co., John	43		44	Smith Sons' Company, John E	41
Brand, Herman	44	L-Lake Erie Boiler Compound Co		Snyder, Wm. A	43
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co	8	Lawson, E	42	Southern Cotton Oil Co	30
Broezel Hotel		Leopold, L. H	XI	Southern Railway	10
Brunswick Refrigerating Co	44	Lesson Frad	-	Sprague Electric Co	7
Buckeye Iron & Brass Works	TIT	Lesser, Fred	44	Springfield Provision Co	_
Burrell & Co., D. H	111	Levi & Co	44	Standard Paint Co	25
Burt Mfg. Co	1.1	Levi & Co., Berth	44	Standard Refrigerating Co	44
		Libby, McNeill & Libby	6	Stannenbeck, Henry	44
C-Carbondale Machine Co		Lieber, Carl	3	Stedman Foundry and Machine Works	111
Case Refrigerating Machine Co	41	Lipton Company, The, T. J	7	Stern & Son, Joseph	49
Cincinnati Butchers' Supply Co	47	Lobee Pump & Mach. Co	9	Sterne & Son. G M	34
Corner, Edward	44	Lombard Iron Works & S. Co	32	Stewart Heater Co	46
Crosby Steam Gauge & Supply Co	1	Lunkenheimer Co	27	Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co	6, 9
				Sturtevant Co., B. F	15
D-Dais, John		M-McCormick & Co	-	Swift & Company	23
Dixon Crucible Co., Joseph	21	McLean, James	43	Switt & Company	
Dold Packing Co., Jacob	46	Margerum Provision Co	44	T-Taber Pump Co	1
Domestic Ice Machine Co	. 12	Merritt & Co	21	Thomas Albright Co	_
Dopp Co., H. Wm	28	Morris & Co	3	Tickle, W. Wilson	46
7 F14 1 8 C A		Mulcahy, P. J	44	Trenton Abattoir Co	43
E-Eichel & Co., A	43	Muller, C. & G	21	Triumph Ice Machine Co	_
Eirick Bros	. 44	Mumm & Co., G. H	46	Triumpii ice Macuine co.	
F-Fairlamb, F. R		Murphy's Hotel	44	U-United Dressed Beef Co	- 6
Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co	42			Union Warehouse Co	44
Felin Company, John J.		N-National Ammonia Co	12	U. S. Mineral Wool Co	46
Fischer Mills		N. Y. Butchers' Dressed Meat Co	IV	U. S. Mineral Wool Co	4-
Frish Co	11	N. Y. Central R. R	8	V-Variety Mfg. Co	17
Frick Co	IV	N. Y. Produce Exchange Safe Deposit Co	46	Virginia Packing Co	41
G-German-American Provision Co		Northern Electrical Mfg. Co	14	Vogt Machine Co	
Gifford Bros		North Packing & Provision Co	6	togt Machine Committee	
Graef & Co., Charles	10			W-Wall & Co., George	43
Gsaver Tank Works, Wm	10	0-Oppenheimer & Co., S	11	Weiskopf. A	
Green's Hotel	17	Osburn House	44	Welch, Holme & Clark Co	28
		Ottenheimer Bros	42	Wheeler & Co., T. H	43
H-Haberkorn Bros	11	Ottman & Co., Wm		Wilcox Lard & Refining Co., The W. J	36
Halstead & Co		Otto Gas Engine Works	11	Wilson, H. B., & Co	46
Ham Casing Co., The	20			Wing Mfg. Co., L. J	
Hammond Co., Geo. H	5	P-Pacific Coast Borax Co	IV	Wolf, Sayer & Heller	
Harrington & Co., J. J	7	Page, C. S	27	aujui a manariti	
Hearn & Son	51	Perkins Co., T. M	42	Z-Zimmerman, M	43
			-		



Boss Electric Enterprise Drive. A Complete, Noiseless Meat Cutting Outfit.

For Market Men and Small Sausage Makers.

Always ready, neat, practical, convenient, clean and fast. Outfit consists of iron stand and table, driving shaft having two bearings and brass oil cups, an endless belt and belt tightener. Electric Motor and Enterprise Cutter stand is 3 feet high, table is 13 x 21 inches. It has turned up edges to catch droppings of meat and water, and to keep motor clean and dry. Motor sets on wooden plank which prevents transmission of electricity. Motors furnished with direct or alternating current. State voltage for direct current. State cycles and phase for alternating.

For further information and prices address.

THE CINCINNATI BUTCHERS' SUPPLY CO.

The Largest Butchers' Supply Plant In the World.
1986 - 2008 Central Ave. OINCINNATI, OHIO.

Outfitters of Meat Markets, Abbattoirs and Sausage Shops.



Classified Index to Advertisements and Buyer's Guide.

AIR COMPRESSORS. Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

AMMONIA.

Armour & Company.
Herf & Frerichs Chemical Co.
National Ammonia Co.

AMMONIA FITTINGS.

E. Lawson. Triumph ice Machine Co. ATTRITION MILLS.
American Engineering Co.

BASKETS.
American Wire Form Company.

BELTING. Sturtevant Co., B. F. BOILER COMPOUNDS. J. B. Hunt Co.

BONE CRUSHERS.
Stedman Foundry & Machine Works.

Stedman Foundry & Machine Works.

BOOKS.
The Blue Book (Pork and Beef Packers' Handbook and Directory).
The Red Book (Linseed Oil and Varnish Manufacture).
The Yellow Book (Manufacture of Cottonseed Oil).
The Brown Book (Manufacture of Glue and Gelatine).
Redwood's Ammonia Refrigeration.
Sausage Recipes.
Secrets of Canning.
Thomas' Am. Grocery Trades Ref.
Book.

Book.

Ice Making and Refrigeration.

The Manufacture of Sausages, by

James C. Duff, S. B., Chief Chemist

of The National Provisioner. BORAK AND BORACIC ACID.

BORAX AND BOHACIC ACID.
Pacific Coast Borax Co.
Welch, Holme & Clark Co.
BRINE COOLERS AND AMMONIA
CONDENSERS.
Carbondale Machine Co., The.
Triumph Ice Machine Co.

BRUSHES AND BROOMS. Indianapolis Brush & Broom Mfg. Co.

BUTCHERS' FIXTURES AND SUP-BTCHERS HARVES PLIES FLESS Brocht Butchers' Supply Co. Cincinnait Butchers' Supply Co. McLean, James. Ottenheimer Bros. F. R. Plumb. Rasb. J. A. Standard Refrigerator Co. Wolf, Sayer & Heller.

BUTCHERS, WHOLESALE, (See Pork and Beef Packers.)

BUTTERINE,
Armour Packing Co
Hammond Co., G.
Kingan & Co.,
Swift & Company.

CANNING MACHINERY, American Vacuum Can & Machine Co.

CANB. American Can Co. Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.

CAR TANKS, Wm. Graver Tank Works.

Wm. Graver Tank Works.

CASINGS.

Bechstein & Co.

Brecht Butchers' Supply Cs.

Haberkorn Bros.

Hilmols Casing Co.

Leopoid, L. H.

Levi, Berth & Co.

Morris Nelson & Co.

Oppenheimer & Co., S.

Salm, Ferd.

Scheldeberg, H.

Swift & Company.

United Dressed Beef Co.

Wolf, Sayer & Heller.

CHAIN CONVEYORS. Gifford Bros. Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.

Mumm, G. H., & Co. Pommery.

CHEMISTS. The National Provisioner Analytical and Testing Laboratory.

and Testing Laboratory.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, BROKERS AND EXPORTERS.
(See also European Commission Merchants.)

Aspegren & Co., Wm.,
Sterne & Son, G. M.,
Wheeler, T. H., & Co.

CONDENSERS. Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

GOTTON GIL.

American Cotton Oil Co.

Armatrong Packing Co.

Aspegren & Co.

Kentucky Redning Co.

Procter & Gamble.

Southern Cotton Oil Co.

Welch, Holme & Clark Co.

Philippin Committee Commit

CROSS OIL FILTERS. Burt Mfg. Co.

CURING MACHINERY.
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
Wolf, Sayer & Heller.

DELINTERS.
American Mach. and Const. Co. DISINFECTANTS.
Farbenfabriken of Elberfeld Co.

DISINTEGRATORS.
Stedman Foundry & Machine Co.

DRVERS RYEES.
(See also Fertilizer Machinery.)
American Blower Co.
Bartlett & Co., C. O.
Joslin, Schmidt & Co.
Sturtevant Co., B. F.
Smith & Sons Company, Theodore.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

ELECTRIC MOTORS. Holtzer-Capot Elec. Co.
Northern Elec. Mfg. Co.
Wing Mfg. Co., L. J.
Sprague Electric Co.
Sturtevant Co., B. F.
Triumph lee Machine Co.

ELEVATING AND CONVEYING MA-CHINERY. Gifford Bros. Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.

ENGINEERS' SPECIALTIES.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION MER-CHANTS. Tickle, W. W. (England). Wall & Co., George.

EXHAUST HEADS. Burt Mfg. Co.

EXHAUST FANS. American Blower Co. Wing Mfg. Co., L. J. Sturtevant Co., B. F.

EXPRESSMEN.

FANS AND BLOWERS, American Blower Co. Brecht Butchers' Supply Co. Northern Elec. Mfg. Co. Wing Mfg. Co., L. J.

FAT AND SKIM DEALERS.
Brand, Herman.
Klemm & Co., C. L.
Lesser, Fred.
Page. C. S.
Regal Mfg. Co.

FEED WATER HEATERS, Stewart Heater Co. Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

FERTILIZER MACHINERY.

Jeffrey Manufacturing Co.

Smith & Sons Company, Theodore,

Stedman Foundry & Machine Works.

Thomas-Albright Co.

FISH. Dais, John. GAME.

GAS AND GASOLENE ENGINES.

Otto Gas Engine Wor Wing Mfg. Co., L. J. GRAPHITE PAINT.

nnany The HAM BRANDERS.

Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.

Hellriegel & Co.

Ham Casing Co., The, HAM WRAPPERS,
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
S. Oppenheimer & Co.
Wolf, Sayer & Heller.

Wolf, Sayer & Heller,
HEATING AND VENTILATING AP-PARATUS,
American Blower Co.
Sturtevant Co., B. F.
Wing Mfg. Co., L. J.

HIDES, Brand, Herman, Page, C. S. Regal Mfg. Co. INSULATING MATERIALS.
F. W. Bird & Son.
Elbs, J. G.
Standard Paint Co.

INTERCOMMUNICATING TELE-PHONES, Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co., The.

LABORATORY.
The National Provisioner Analytical
Laboratory.

LARD COOLER, MIXER AND DEVER. Brecht Butchers' Supply Co Joslin, Schmidt & Co. John E. Smith's Sons Co.

LARD PAILS.
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.

LARD PRESSES. Boomer & Boschert Press Co. Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.

LARD REFINERS.
(See also Pork and Beef Packers.)
The W. J. Wilcox Lard & Ref'g. Co.

LOCKERS. Merritt & Co.

MEAT CHOPPERS.
John E. Smith's Sons Co.

MEAT CUTTERS.
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
John E. Smith's Sons Co.

MECHANICAL DRAFT APPARATUS. American Blower Co. Sturtevant, B. F.

MINERAL WOOL, U. S. Mineral Wool Co.

MOTORS.

Holtzer-Cabot Electric Co., The.
Sprague Electric Co.

OIL FILTERS.

OIL MILL MACHINERY, American Engineering Co. Buckeye Iron & Brass Works, The. Stillwell-Bierce & Smith-Valle Co.

PACKING. Robertson & Sons, J. L. Jenkins Bros.

PAINT. AINT.
Acme Pneumatic Whitewash Co.
Hook, F. E.
National Paint & Varnish Co.
Standard Paint Co.

PAINTING MACHINES.

PATENTS. Wilson, H. B. & Co. PIGS' FOOT SPLITTERS, John E. Smith's Sons Co.

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS. Agar Packing Co.
Anglo-American Provision Co.
Anglo-American Provision Co.
Armour & Co.
Armour Packing Co.
Armstrong Packing Co.
Dold Packing Co.
Jacob.
Eichel & Co.
Fairiamb, F. R.
Felin Company, John J.
German-American Provision Co.
Halstead & Co.
Hammond, G. H., Co.
Kingan & Co., Ltd.
Libby, McNeil & Libby.
Lipton, The T. J. Co.
North Packing & Provision Co.
Perkins & Co., T. M.
Roesch & Sons.
Robe & Brother.
Roddy Bros.
Schlorer, Edw
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co.
Sinclair & Co., Ltd., T. M.
Stern & Son, Joseph.
Swift & Company,
Trenton Abattoir Co.
United Dressed Beef Co.
Virginia Packing Co.
FOULTRY. Agar Packing Co. Anglo-American Provision Co.

POULTRY. Sils, A.

POWER TRANSMISSION MACHIS-ERY. Jeffrey Manufacturing Co. Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

PRESERVATIVES.

Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
Oppenheimer & Co., S.

PRESSES.

Buckeye Iron & Brass Works.
The Boomer & Boschert Co.
Thomas-Albright Co.
Perrin, William R.
Shriver, T., & Co.
Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Valle Co.

PROVISIONS. ROVISIONS.
Adams Bros. Co.
Bower, John & Co.
Kesne, T. T.
Margerum Prov. Co.
Ottman & Co., Wm.
People's Provision Co.
Reed's Sons, C. H.
Robinson, G. W.
Roesch & Sons.
Shea, John.
Simon, Chas.
Snyder, W. A.
Springfield Provision Co.
Wheeler Co., T. H.
Zimmerman, M.

UMPS.
Buckeye Iron & Brass Works.
Lobee Pump & M. Co.
Stewart Heater Co.
Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.
Taber Pump Co.

REFRIGERATING MACHINES.
American Linde Refrigeration Co.
A. H. Barber Mig. Co.
Bronswick Ref. Co.
Case Refrigerating Machine Co.
Frick Co., The.
Remington Machine Co.
Singer Auto, Ice Machine Co.
Triumph Ice Machine Co.
Vogt Machine Co., Henry.
REFRIGERATING MACHINE SUPFLIES.
Triumph Ice Machine Co.
REFRIGERATING PACHINE SUPFLIES.

REFRIGERATING PIPE, Triumph Ice Machine Co.

REFRIGERATING ENGINEERS.
Triumph Ice Machine Co.

SAL SODA. Welch, Holme & Clark Co.

SALT, Higbie, F. K. Co. SAUSAGE MANUFACTURERS. (See Pork and Beef Packers.)

BCALES.

Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
Oppenhelmer & Co., S.

SCREENING MACHINERY.

SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS.

SILICATES OF SODA.
Welch, Holme & Clark Co.

SKEWERS.

American Wire Form Co.
Brecht, B. S. Co.
Higbie, F. K. Co.
Oppenheimer & Co., S.
Spencer Wire Co.
Wolf, Sayer & Heller.

BPICES.
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
Fischer Mills.
Hellriegel & Co.
McCormick & Co.
Oppenheimer & Co., S.

SPICE GRINDERS.
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
John E. Smith's Sons Co.

SOAP MAKERS.
Armstrong Packing Co.

SOAPMAKERS' MACHINERY, Dopp Co., H. Wm. Taber Pump Co.

BOAFMAKERS' SUPPLIES. Welch, Holme & Clark Co SODA ASH.
Welch, Holme & Clark Co. STEAM AND POWER PUMPING MA-CHINERY, CHINERY, Lunkenheimer Co. Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Vaile Co.

STEAM GAUGES.
Crosby Steam Gauge & Valve Co.
Lunkenhelmer Co.

STEAM TRAPS. American Blower Co.

SUPPLIES FOR BUTCHERS.

Allbright-Nefl Co.

American Wire Form Co.

Billingham, P., & Co.

Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.

Cincinnati Butchers' Supply Co.

McLean, James.

Openheimer & Co., S.

Ottenheimer Bros.

Plumb, F. R.

Wolf, Sayer & Heller.

SUPPLIES FOR PACKINGHOUSES.

Adt, J. B.

UPFLIES FOR PACKINGHO!
Adt, J. B.
Allbeight-Nell Co.
Billingham, P., & Co.
Brecht Butchers' Supply Co.
Higble, F. K. Co.
Hurford, O. P.
Oppenheimer & Co., S.
Ottenheimer Bros.
Perrin, William R., & Co.
Plumb, F. R.
Smith's, John E., Sons Co.
Welch, Holme & Clark Co.

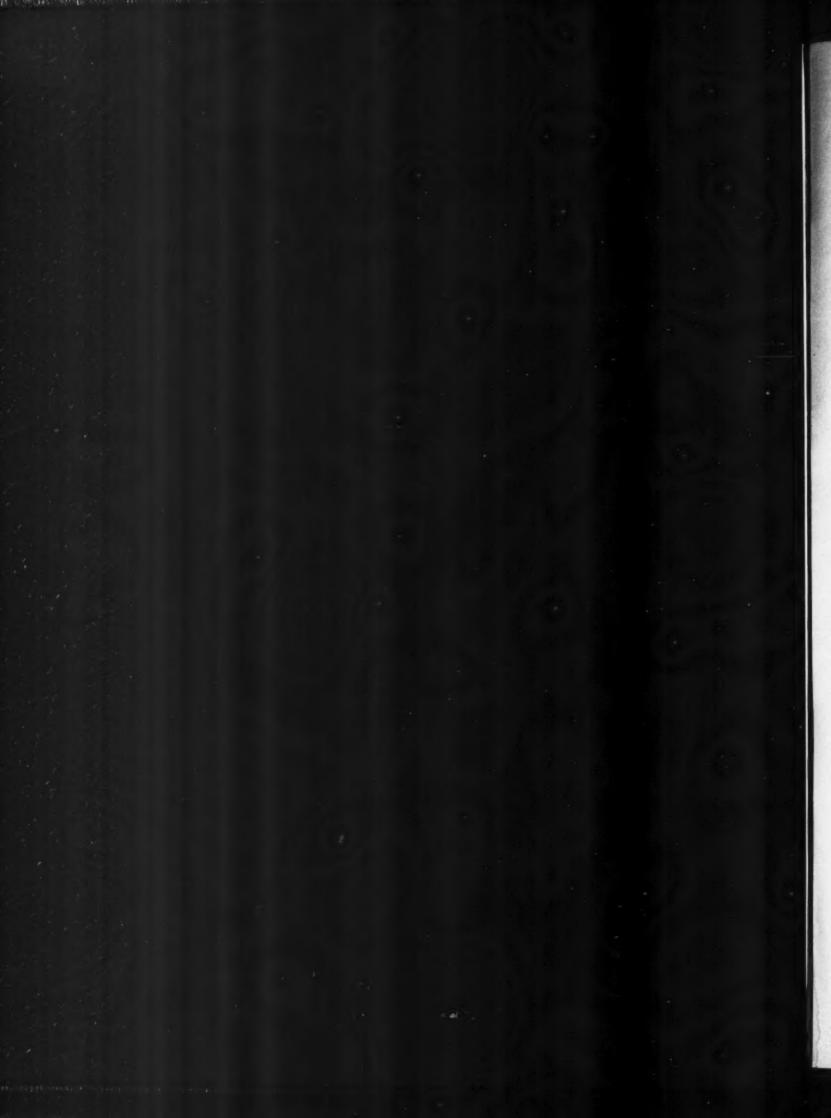
TANKS, Wm. Graver Tank Works. THERMOMETERS.
Hohmann & Maurer Mfg. Co.
Weiskopf, A.

TRIERS.
Burrell & Co., D. H.

VALVES.
Crosby Steam Gauge & Valve Co.
Jenkins Bros.
Lunkenbelmer Co.

WAGONS. WHITEWASKING MACHINES.





Sold on

trial and

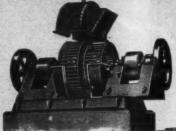
POSITIVE

guarantee

IT WILL

PAY YOU

TIGATE



Steadman Foundry @ Machine Works AURORA, IND.

MACHINER OVR.

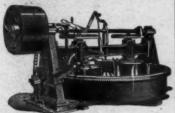
is up-to-date, durable and substantial in construction &

Several years of practical experience have enabled us to find out the wants of the trade, and we are now prepared to offer the trade a complete line of machinery for the manufacture of Fertilizers. Complete plants a specialty.

WE MAKE ...

Disintegrators, Screens, Mixers, Elevators, Double Mixers, Crushing Rolls, Rock and Bone Crushers,

Rock Pulverizers. & &



"AMERICAN" ATTRITION MILL THE



POSITIVELY UNRIVALLED FOR GRINDING COTTONSEED MEAL MODERN. Up-to-date. Why buy mills from patterns made ten years ago? The desi of the AMERICAN has had nearly twenty years' practical experience building atto

> mills. Can be opened without removing a single bolt or nut. Built on honor, of best materials and by mechanics who have spent years building attrition mills,

> > IT'S A DANDY

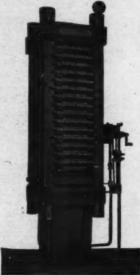
We can do all the other fellow can do and THEN some.

NOW IN USE IN THE FINEST OIL MILLS IN THE SOUTH

Ask Jo. W. Allison, of Ennis, Texas, why he gave US his order for Cake Breaker and Mill. He is a thoroughly well-posted man.

95% of all the Attrition Mills used in Cottonseed Oil Mills were designed by our Mr. J. F. Winchell.

THE AMERICAN ENGINEERING CO., SPRINGFIELD,



The Buckeye Hydraulic Press.

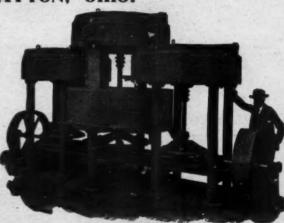
THE BUCKEYE IRON and BRASS WORKS. DAYTON, OHIO.

COTTONSEED OIL MILL LINSEED OIL MILL

Meal Cookers and Accum

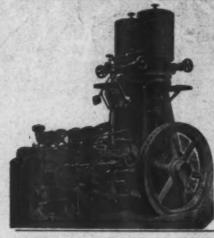
The Most Perfect System of Pressure Appl

The Very Latest Improvements and the VERY BEST.



Set of 60-Ton Cookers for Cottonseed Oil Mills

CONSULT THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER LABORATORY



V ENGINEERS >-FRICK COMP

S. B. Rinehart, President.

A. O. Frink, Vice-Pros.

H. B. Stricklur, Treasure:

ra Frink, Gon'l Man. & Soc.

CAPITAL, - - \$1,000,000

Manufacturers of the ECLIPSE SCE MARING AND REPRIGERATING MACHINES, build the largest and most successful Ice Making and Refrigerating Machined in this or any either country. Send for our list of References and Ice Machine Circular or Red Book, describing intest improvement methods for Making Ice and Refrigerating. Also builders of First-class Of STEAR ENGINES. Send for Corlina Engine Catalog. Special Righ Speed Pattern) AUTOMATIC STEAR ENGINES.

CORLISS STEAM ENGINES. ICE MAKING MACHINERY. HIGH SPEED ENGINES

STEAM BOILERS. TANKS, AMMONIA VALVES, FLANGES and FITTINGS

Frick Company, WAYNESBORO, FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.

New York Butchers Dressed Meat Co.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New York

Capital Stock \$750,000, divided into 7,500 shares of the par value of \$100 each

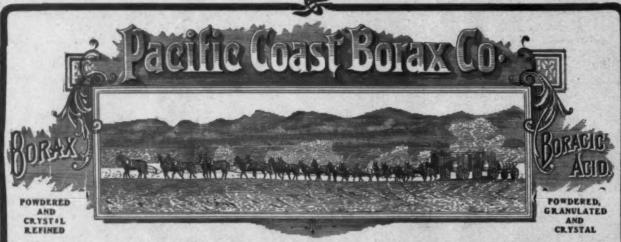
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

ARTHUR BLOCH, Pres.
MAYER MEYERS, Vice Pres.
JACOB BLOCH. JAMES WESTON.

AARON BUCHSBAUM, Treas. WM. G. WAGNER, Sec'y.
CHARLES GRISMER.

Office, 510-512 W. 42d St., New York City

SUBSCRIPTION TO STOCK SOLICITED.



THE PRESERVING OF MEATS DEMANDS MODERN METHODS

Wisdom is shown by selecting a Preservative Reliable and Absolutely Harmless

CHICAGO, 1016 Ashland Block

NEW YORK, 100 William Street

JAN FRANCISCO, 101 Jansome Street

